The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,490—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY
— MALWA	2300	500	G. W. Atkinson	20th Oct.
L. PEKIN	3300	600	A. Symons	27th "
— POONAH	3130	550	J. Orman	3rd Nov.
L. BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	11th "
— SURAT	3142	550	A. W. Adamson	17th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,050	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600

SIX MONTHS—

First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
BRINDISI	3542	550	G. Lee	20th Oct.
SUTLEJ	4194	760	A. H. Johnson	3rd Nov.
EUPHRATES	3687	600	C. G. Perrins	17th "

Return Tickets are now issued :—	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	300
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	405

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th September, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..	Including wines.	I Class ..	Including wines.
II do.	360	II do.	250
III do.	150 With food.	III do.	155 With food.

Children under 2 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Wednesday.....1st Nov. 1882.
CHINA, on Friday.....1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday.....15th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.....1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 11 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, Rs 95 Brighton Route Rs 10
" ..11 do. do. .. 70 do. .. 55
From Naples, I do. do. .. 145 do. .. 120
" ..II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 95

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Oct. 11, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 6th November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

These steamers make the run to Marseilles in 20 days.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

HILL LINE OF TWIN SCREW STEEL STEAMERS.

THE new first class steamer NOTTING HILL, 4,000 tons tonnage, 600 horse-power, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL on or about the 25th instant.

This magnificent steamer has unrivalled passenger accommodation and carries a doctor and a stewardess. She steams fast and is expected to make a very quick passage to Liverpool.

A first class table is provided, and wines, &c., are obtainable on board at moderate prices.

The state-rooms are larger than usual and only accommodate two persons, and are arranged on a new and exceedingly comfortable principle.

First-class passage to Liverpool Rs. 450. For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	nl.	Comdrs.	About
s. s. ARMENIA	3,395	450		G. H. Read	2nd Nov.
* s. s. ISCHIA	4,000	600		J. Macdonald	11th do.
s. s. ROUMANIA	3,295	484		T. G. Knox	18th do.
s. s. CALIFORNIA	3,410	1,017		Wm. Young	25th do.
s. s. NUBIA	4,500	600			9th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s. s. COLUMBIA	2,000	300	R. T. Garvie	21st Oct.
* s. s. TRINACRIA	2,107	424		4th Nov.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

SALE OF BUILDINGS AT MATHERAN.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, invites TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS with outhouses known as the Sanitarium at Matheran.

Particulars of sale can be ascertained on application during office hours at the Executive Engineer's office at Thana, where tenders must be delivered before noon on the 1st November, 1882.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. B. MACLARAN, C.E.
Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan.
Thana, 9th October, 1882.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES with detailed working drawings of a combined building, containing a TOWN HALL, KOTWALI, CLOCK TOWER, &c., to be erected at Multan at a cost not exceeding Rupees fifty thousand, will be received by the President, Municipal Committee, Multan, up to the 31st December next.

A premium of rupees one thousand two hundred and fifty will be awarded for the selected design, including complete estimate, specification and working drawings, such detailed design becoming the property of the Municipality.

Each competitor should affix either a crest or motto to each drawing, estimate, specification and letter forwarding the same, and also enclose a similar crest or motto with his initials, surname and address legibly written under a separate envelope duly sealed.

The general features of the design should be in harmony with the surrounding architecture, and especially with that of Rukn Alam's Tomb, which will form a back ground to the tower. A plan of the proposed site, together with a photograph of the tomb, will be furnished to intending competitors on payment of a fee of five rupees.

The building is to be double storied and should provide the accommodation noted hereafter, and as near the dimension specified as the design may permit.

LOWER STOREY—

For Police Inspector one room	20' by 10'
Do. another	14 by 10
For Deputy Inspector one room	14 by 10
Do. another	10 by 10
3 Sergeants' quarters	10 by 10 each.
1 Office Room	20 by 20
1 Record Room	10 by 10
1 Howalat (male)	24 by 10
Do. (female)	12 by 10
1 Malkhana	10 by 10
Quarters for 30 constables allowing each 150' by 10' or 75' by 20'	5 by 10

UPPER STOREY—

Committee Room or Hall	60' by 25'
Committee Office Room	20 by 20
Honorary Magistrate's Court Room	40 by 20
Do. Withdrawing Room	20 by 20

OUT OFFICES—

4 Cook houses	14 by 10'
2 Stables	10 by 10 (or 20 by 10)

As regards the Clock Tower the following requirements are to be complied with, viz :—

I	Height from ground level to centre of dial	50'
II	Height from clock room floor to bell	20'
III	Clear fall for weight	30'
IV	Dimensions of clock room not less than	8' by 8'
V	Floor of clock below centre of dial	3'-8"

N.B.—Floor must be solidly supported.

The diameter of clock dial is 5 feet and the weight of the bells owns.

E. O'BRIEN, President,
Municipal Committee.
Multan, the 16th August, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalor, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 25th October, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons, on 22nd October, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. MECCA, 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 19th October, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz, Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S SUPARI TOOTH PASTE,

AN elegant and efficient Preparation, made from the fresh Betel-nut. Combining all the essentials of a good Dentifrice, it cleanses, and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

Per jar, suitable for the toilet table, Re. 1-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS.

Carbolised Bandages.
Carbolised Gauze.
Carbolised Lint.
Carbolised Wool.
Boric Lint.
Boric Wool.
Eucalyptus Gauze.
Iodoform Gauze.
Salicylic Wool.
Absorbent Lint.
Absorbent Wool.
Oiled Silk Protective.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices. Rs.	as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw box of 100	1	12
" .. " 250	4	0
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw .. " 100	1	12
" .. " 250	4	0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw .. " 100	1	12
" .. " 250	4	0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw .. " 100	2	0
" .. " 250	4	8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape " .. " 100	2	0
" .. " 250	4	8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape " .. " 100	2	0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped " .. " 100	2	4
" .. " 250	5	4
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape " .. " 100	3	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

"EXCELSIOR"
TOBACCO AND CIFARETTES.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS,
VIENNA, 1873 ; PHILADELPHIA, 1876 ; PARIS, 1878 ;
and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.

DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.—"'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior,' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices.
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Re. 1 0
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	1 0
"Exelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	2 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH.

PERFECT FILTRATION.
TREATMENT BY CHARCOAL.

BOTTLES RENDERED ABSOLUTELY CLEAN.
FACTORY OPEN TO INSPECTION.

ONE important point to which attention is invited in the character of these waters is their

SUPERIOR PURITY.

The Company have in operation what is without doubt the very best system of filtration and charcoal treatment, rendering the water for potable purposes *absolutely pure*. Their bottle cleaning arrangements embrace special machinery for securing final *purity* before filling.

	Dozen.
Soda Water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash Water (British Pharmacopœia)	
Aerated Water (Eau de Seltz of the Cafés)	
Medicinal Soda Water (British Pharmacopœia)	" 1 0
Artificial Seltzer Water	
Lemonade	
Tonic Water	" 1 0
Ginger Ale	
Gingerade	
Bottles charged Extra but allowed for on return	" 2 0

All of superior quality and delicate flavour.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.—A GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTE of Rupees 1,000 of the 4 per cent. LOAN of 1865, No. 156422 in haives, has been LOST in transit between Bombay and Poona. Any person who will give information as to its recovery to Mr. GHANASHAM NILKANTH, Pleader, High Court, will receive suitable reward. The public are warned not to deal with the note in any way.

SOUTHERN MARATHA RAILWAYS.

THE ENGINEERING STAFF of these Railways is FILLED UP.

Chief Engineer's Office, Poona, 18th October, 1882.

WANTED, a COMPOUNDER and DESPENSER of PRESCRIPTIONS. None need apply who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials. Salary liberal.

PANDURANG GOPAL,
Girgaum, 19th Oct., 1882. G. G. M. C.

TO LET, from the 1st April, 1883, BUNGALOW No. 7, near the Byculla Overbridge, at a monthly rent of Rs. 125. Applications from Government servants to occupy it will be received in the office of the undersigned until 31st January, 1883.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, A.M. I.C.E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 20th October, 1882.

REQUIRED, for the ROHILKUND and KUMAON RAILWAY COMPANY, N.-W. P., two ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, salaries Rs. 350 to Rs. 450; three SUB-ENGINEERS, Rs. 200 to Rs. 300. All must be experienced in Railway construction.

Also some NATIVE OVERSEERS on Rs. 30 to Rs. 50; and a thoroughly competent RAILWAY ACCOUNTANT to compile accounts in the Chief Engineer's office, salary up to Rs. 400 per mensem, according to qualifications.

Apply by letter, sending copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), to A. W. LAWDER, care of KING, KING & Co., Bombay (to await arrival).

NOW READY,
LETTS'S DIARY
FOR
1883,
OF
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES,
XMAS. AND NEW YEAR CARDS,
AT
COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
AND
POONA, EAST STREET.

RUPEES 40.

S. MORDAN AND COMPANY'S

GOLD DOUBLE SLIDE TELESCOPE "PENDANT" CASES, Penholder and Pencil same end, 2 inches when closed, with ring, PLAIN, ENGRAVED and ENGINE-TURNED.

RUPEES 50.

S. MORDAN AND COMPANY'S

GOLD "PENDANT" FOLDING CASES with sliding PENCIL, KNIFE, and RULE, 2 inches when closed, with stirrup-loop, PLAIN and ENGINE-TURNED.

RUPEES 50.

S. MORDAN AND COMPANY'S

GOLD DOUBLE TELESCOPE "PENDANT" CASES WITH EVERLASTING CALENDAR, 2 inches when closed, Ratchet movement, with ring PLAIN.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few paces from the *Times of India* Office.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 71 OF 1882.

RUTTONBAI, widow of ASPANDIARJEE JAMSETJEE COMMISSARIATWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, residing in a house situate at Mody Bay, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff,

versus

BOMANJEE CURSETJEE BHANDOOPWALLA, SHIRINBAI, widow of Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, and DINBAI, wife of Bomonjee Cursetjee Bhandoopwalla, all of Bombay, Parsee inhabitants, residing in a bungalow situate at Mazagon, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS in persuance of a DECREE made herein dated the 4th day of April, 1882, the Sheriff has been directed to SELL the following PROPERTY at the instance of the abovenamed plaintiff.

All those two pieces or parcels of Government land or ground, with the messuages, tenements or bungalow and stable respectively standing thereon, situate on the Mazagon Bunder Road, containing respectively seven hundred and eighteen and ninety-eight and four-ninths square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under numbers two hundred and six and two hundred and seven respectively, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment respectively under Nos. four hundred and (—), and bounded on the east respectively by the house of Manuel Gonsalves on the Mazagon Bunder Road, on the west respectively by the Lawrence d'Lima-street on and the Government vacant ground, on the north respectively by the Dalkar-street and the Mazagon Bunder Road, and on the south respectively by the Mazagon Bunder Road and the sea, together with their appurtenances.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claim on the abovenamed property that they should on or before the 6th day of November, 1882, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 16th day of October, 1882.

G. H. FARRAN,
Assistant Commissioner.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay will be held in the Municipal Offices on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esquire, will propose that, as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given to a grant of Rs. 5,000, from surplus cash balance in aid of the Fund for entertaining the Indian Contingent of the Army lately serving in Egypt.

2. Sanction to be asked, to a grant of Rs. 1,920, to meet the balance of fees payable to Members of the Council to the end of the current year.

3. Sanction to be asked, to the writing off, as loss, of Rs. 1,251-8-8, from the Live Stock Return of the Health Department, being the value book of 31 bullocks that died during the Quarter ending 31st August last.

4. Report of the Committee appointed by the Corporation, on the subject of cost of making house connections on the First Section of the new main Drainage Works, including Kamathipura District.

5. Town Council's Resolution, recommending the Corporation to guarantee the retention of Mr. C. B. Braham's services for a period of 2½ years, from 6th October, 1882, with the grant of one year's furlough at the end of that period and the grant of six months' gratuity, if there should be then no further requirement of his services.

6. Memorandum from the Clerk to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, stating that at their meeing held on the 7th Oct. H. M.'s Justices elected Dr. Macdonald a Member of the Municipal Corporation in place of James Bapty, Esquire, who has vacated his appointment.

7. Letter, dated 30th September, 1882, from Mr. Bomonjee Bhicajee, requesting that the Sonapur Beach Road may be lighted with gas lamps and that the road may be repaired.

8. Notice of motion from J. Macfarlane, Esquire, of his intention to move—That for the purpose of purifying the lakes and tanks belonging to the Municipal Corporation it is desirable that steps should be taken for the introduction into them of certain kinds of fish and for their propagation and preservation and that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of carrying out that object.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WINFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 19th Oct. 1882.

KEMP & CO., Limited.
HEAD ESTABLISHMENT :
SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT
BRANCHES :
THE RIDGE, MALABAR HILL,
AND
BELLASIS-ROAD, BYCULLA.

Purchasers for Cash are requested to note that a receipt is given for every purchase made at the three Establishments.

KEMP'S
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

SUPPLIED under special engagement by one of the largest extractors in Norway. His factory is advantageously situated where the Fish can be delivered direct from the boats without being beached, and the extraction being rapidly effected at a low temperature, the result is an oil unsurpassable in paleness and purity. We have the CHOICE OF THIS OIL every season.

The New Season's Oil is now in Stock.

Per Bottle Re. 1.
Per 1 Galon or ½ Gallon Tin, Wholesale Rates.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

OFFICIAL MAP
OF THE DELTA,
LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the English and French Admiralty Surveys and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of Mahmud Bey, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS,
PRICE, Re. 1.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GLASS AND CROCKERY-WARE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, import only the finest quality Glass, of the choicest patterns, and as their SUPPLIES are purchased DIRECT from the leading Manufacturers in England, IN THE LOWEST TERMS FOR CASH, they are in a position to supply Goods at a much lower rate than those charged by Dealers, who incur heavy Agency charges, eventually levied from the Consumer.

TREACHER'S SETS OF GLASS-WARE, complete for 12 persons, consist of 2 each Pint and Quart Decanters, 1 Claret Jug, 12 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 12 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers, and 12 Flower Tubes.

Half sets for 6 persons, consist of 2 Quart Decanters, 6 each Champagne, Claret, Hock, Port, Sherry, Liqueur, Custard and Finger Glasses, 6 each Beer and Soda-water Tumblers.

		Full sets for 12.	Half sets for 6.
No. 1,	Pattern Plain straw stem	Rs. 115	Cash Prices Rs. 52
2,	" Richly etched circles	" 160	" 72
3,	" Cut and engraved stars	" 158	" 71
4,	" Cut dead single key	" 158	" 71
6,	" Cut and etched loops and balls	" 194	" 87
7,	" Cut dead lines, diamonds and stars	" 240	" 112

Plain cut facet and many other patterns; and single pieces supplied, or sets altered to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Claret Decanters, Jugs for Cup, Water Carafon, Sugar Basins, Milk Jugs, Preserve Jars, Biscuit Jars, Pickle Jars, Salt Cellars, Ice Pails, Ice Plates, Butter Dishes, etc., to match the above patterns.

FLOWER TROUGHS, BASKETS, VASES, TUBES, AND STANDS IN VARIETY.

THE CHINA and STONE WARES are purchased direct from the leading STAFFORDSHIRE AND FRENCH POTTERIES. The Ware can be supplied in complete sets, or in separate parts, to suit the convenience of the purchaser; so that customers may replace broken pieces, or increase the set at any time, with the same pattern as originally purchased.

STONE-WARE DINNER SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 250 per set.

CHINA AND MAJOLICA DESSERT SERVICES in a variety of handsome styles.

BREAKFAST AND TEA SERVICES, with Blue, Green, Maroon, and Gilt lines or elegantly painted, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 300 per set.

TOILET AND CHAMBER SERVICES.

Illustrated priced Lists free on application.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AMERICAN ORGANS.

INTENDING PURCHASERS should inspect our large stock, the best assortment in India, Organs from the following makers :—

BEATTY, Washington.	CARPENTER, Worcester, Mass.
MASON and HAMLIN, Boston.	GEORGE WOOD, Boston.
STERLING, Co. Durby, Conn.	SMITH COMPANY, Boston.

ILLUSTRATED AND DETAILED PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

THIS fascinating beverage has, since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands.

To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.
Dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

GENT'S CRAVATS AND SOCKS.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE COLD SEASON 1882-3.

HOAR & Co. have a splendid choice of the following new colours :—

BURGANDY, PEACOCK, CARDINAL,
GENDARME, GRENET, OLD GOLD.

HOAR & CO., 13, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionable by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

In open-faced silver cases	Rs. 25
Do. hunting "	" 26*
Do. half-hunting "	" 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

JUST ARRIVED,
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
READY-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

GENT'S.

	Rs. a.
KID DRESS BOOTS, ELASTIC SIDES, PATENT GOLOSHED AND BEVELLED SOLES	16 8
KID "BALMORALS," CALF GOLOSH, TOE CAPS, KID UPPERS, VERY STRONG	16 0
PATENT COURT SHOES, BEST QUALITY, SPLENDIDLY FINISHED	12 8
PATENT OXFORD SHOES, BEVELLED SOLES, VERY LIGHT	13 8
PATENT OXFORD SHOES, BEVELLED SOLES, SECOND QUALITY	11 8
CALF OXFORD SHOES, COLOURED CLOTH TOPS, LEATHER FACINGS	12 8
CALF OXFORD SHOES, DOUBLE TOES, VERY STRONG AND SERVICEABLE	10 0
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, RUBBER SOLES, FOR TENNIS, &c.	10 8
DITTO DITTO	8 8
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, LEATHER SOLES, BUFF CAPS AND FACINGS	8 8
CANVASS OXFORD SHOES, LEATHER SOLES, BUFF CAPS AND FACINGS	7 8
DITTO DITTO	5 8

LADIE'S.

	Rs. a.
OXFORD SHOES, MOROCCO LEATHER, HIGH FRENCH HEELS	6 8
OXFORD SHOES, GLACI KID, MILITARY HEELS, VERY STYLISH	8 8
PATENT LEATHER COURT SHOES, HIGH HEELS	8 8
MOROCCO LEATHER COURT SHOES, WITH BOWS	5 8
MOROCCO LEATHER WALKING SHOES, STRONG AND NEAT	7 8
MOROCCO OPEN SHOES, PATENT FACINGS, COOL AND LIGHT	8 0
PRUNELLO COURT SHOES, WITH TASTE, FULLY EMBROIDERED TOES	7 8
SATIN COURT SHOES, HIGH FRENCH HEELS, &c., VERY PRETTY	9 8
GLACI KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS, MILITARY HEELS, &c	14 8
GLOVE KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS, BEAUTIFULLY COOL & COMFORTABLE	14 8
CALF KID HIGH BUTTON BOOTS FOR WALKING, VERY STRONG	14 0

Blue canvass Plimsoll Shoes with rubber soles; Grecian Slippers in coloured morocco leather; Margate Slippers in buff and black leather, &c., &c., &c.

DUNNETT AND CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LADIES' AND GENT'S BOOTS AND SHOES, SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., &c.
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Roofing with fire-proof Coating at ..... Rs. 13 0 per 100 sq. ft.
Do. Brown Roof Paint ..... Rs. 3 4 per gallon.
Do. Gray, Slate, Buff, Yellow and Red Roof Paints ..... Rs. 4 0 per gallon.
Do. Mill Board ..... Rs. 0 14 per lb.
Do. Rope Packing ..... Rs. 1 12 per lb.
Do. Wick ..... Rs. 2 0 per lb.

WARDEN & CO.,
AGENTS FOR H. W. JOHNS MAFY & CO.—NEW YORK.
35, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
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NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance .... Rs. 10
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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SINGER'S FAMILY MACHINE is the best in the world. Noted for fine workmanship, careful adjustment, and durability. 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

2, BELL-LANE, Fort, Bombay, COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGINGS.

WANTED, an experienced BOOK-KEEPER, salary Rs. 100 per month. Apply by letter to Messrs. C. H. B. FORBES & Co., No. 8, Church Lane.

TO LET, top-floor of the two-storied BUNGALOW, corner of Gowalia Tank-road and Cumballa Hill. Address T. BASHFORD, G. I. P. R. office.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT MILLINER, at Hurgowun Vunmally & Co.'s next to Bombay Cash Bazaar. Apply personally with certificates within a week.

WANTED, CASHIER for Cash Bazaar, Eurasian or Portugheese. Apply Saturday between 10 and 2 o'clock, MANAGER, Bombay Cash Bazaars, Crawford Market.

WANTED, by a Native SERVANT, who speaks English and possesses most satisfactory references, an engagement with a gentleman going North. Apply Room 38, Watson Hotel.

A STRONG and stylish VICTORIA (pole and shafts) by Simpson, Madras, newly done up; with 16-2 Bay Arab Horse, aged, and harness. Rs. 650. Also a Mail Phaeton and Bamboo Cart, cheap. Apply

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 19.

THE more promising appearance which business presented a week ago has not developed in the interval. The accounts from the home produce markets have not improved, and arrivals here are not increasing. It is evident, as we said, that we shall have to wait till after the Dewali before trade becomes really active, and even then a good deal will depend on how the outside influences move. The one point on which we can place some degree of certainty is the ultimate result of the crops; and this, after all, is the main feature of the future. A large yield of produce not only means a corresponding increase in exports, but an equivalent extension of the demand for imports, and we certainly have every prospect of this being all in our favour during the coming season. Cotton to all appearance will be the largest crop ever grown. From here and there we have occasional adverse news now and then, but all round we have never in the course of our experience seen such an excellent promise of both a large and early out-turn. New Bengals are beginning to come in, and in the course of another three weeks we shall have sample lots of Khandeish, Omras, and Hingunghat. About the cold weather crops it is as yet too early to say anything definite beyond the fact that the start is very promising, and we see no reason to anticipate any adverse result ultimately. Freights are still very depressed, 15s. for Liverpool being now regarded as quite a legitimate figure, and with the transports still to find employment for, we fancy the level will be maintained for another month or so. The turn, however, is bound to come in due course, and we shall only be surprised if the present depression does not lead to a proportionate period of high figures in the long run. Money is plentiful, and will evidently continue cheap till quite the end of the year. Government Paper is steady although quiet; Shares dull; Exchange slightly stronger.

MONEY.—The last published statement of the Bank of Bombay was again indicative of a large amount of unemployed capital being available, and although the Directors have made no alteration in their rates of interest and discount, there can be no gainsaying the fact, that seldom, if ever, has there been such a plenitude of money under similar circumstances. Not only is it that funds are plentiful, but they are so held as to render the market weaker than ever it might be. Speculation of all kinds is at a standstill, even ordinary business matters are being regulated by the extremest caution, and to all present appearance we can only expect a change in the position as our export disbursements begin to absorb our cash balances. This is not likely to happen on the near side of the new year, in fact, we shall be rather surprised, if we do not carry large amounts of unemployed funds well into the shipping season, as there is no indication of any movement which would divert money in other directions. To give an exact quotation for discount at the moment is practically impossible, but we should call the level about 1½ to 2 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—Notwithstanding the fact being well established that the new Sterling loan for two millions had not been brought out with the idea of affecting the exchangeable value of the Rupee, a slightly firmer feeling has gained ground during the week, and we close at about 1-32d. over the figures given last Thursday, say :—

Bank Bills on demand	..1s. 7 27-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .. 1s. 7 29-32d.		"
Do. 3 months' sight is. 8 1-16d.		"
Credits, 4 " " ..1s. 8d.		"
France, 3 " " ..2·12½		"

The recovery in strength, however, such as it is, cannot be attributed to any gain in the position of things, on the contrary it has only come about within the past two days, consequent on a rumoured demand for Silver having set in from the Continent. That some enquiry has been manifested for the metal is evident, the quotation having advanced from 51⅞d. buyers to 51¾d. sellers, equivalent to 1s. 7 29-32d. per rupee. That anything approaching a keen demand for Silver is about however will take a good deal of argument to prove, in the face of the way Council drafts on this country are being dealt with. In London yesterday [illegible] again taken up out of the 25 offered at the minimum, of 1s. 7¾d., and it is [illegible] public that a lower [illegible] quoted before [illegible] would [illegible] Exchange [illegible] even 1s. 7d. for [illegible] of sending them [illegible] at 1s. 7¾d. and although by refusing to [illegible] may be got for the same paper later on it will only be in place of the 1s. 8¼d. which might have been worked, had the market been fairly met in the beginning.

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has advanced to 3-16 per cent. premium, and for 60 day's sight to ⅛ discount, but the Doorgah Poojah holidays having begun there yesterday, business is necessarily at a standstill.

GOVERNMENT PAPER under the careful nursing of the authorities has rather hardened up again of late, and at the close we call Fours Rs. 99¾, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 107. These figures, however, are practically quite nominal, as there is next to nothing in the shape of actual buying going on. The new loan will afford investors an opportunity of placing their money out on somewhat better terms than to-day's price for the old loans, and this feeling is so distinctly felt, that the only wonder is rates now are so high as they are. The general anticipation now for the coming loan is between 98 and 99, and to our thinking will be well sold at that. Four per cent. paper, of which a large annual supply is always likely to be forthcoming, is not the sort of article to bring much of a premium, however worked.

SHARES have been rather a weaker market latterly, notwithstanding the cheapness of money. Nobody seems inclined to put their capital out for more than temporary investment, and the consequence is that however paying the returns may be, there is no tendency on the part of capitalists to speculate at all. In *Banks* there has really been no change since last mail-day. Bank of Bombays are steady at Rs. 775, Nationals at Rs. 100, and Agras at Rs. 132. *Press* Companies keep firm, and such changes as our list of quotations exhibits are mostly in favour of holders. With probably the largest Cotton season ever known now in prospect, there can be no doubt that the most favourable anticipations are justified, and moreover likely to be realised. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares were steady in the early part of the week, but latterly have weakened down, although for what reason it is difficult to say. Cheap Cotton and everything in the shape of good agricultural prospects to justify a large demand for the manufactured article would appear on the surface of things to be about the most promising position the industry could possibly have, but there is just the probability that supplies have rather overreached their market for a time and the local share brokers—who after all constitute the market—seem to think this sufficient on which to operate for the fall. On the average we call our rates Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share lower on the week. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies we reduce our price for Bombay-Burmah Trading by Rs. 50, but Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 25, and Kemp and Co., Ld, Rs. 4 higher.

PIECE-GOODS are somewhat difficult to report exactly. A fair trade is passing in the bazaar, some 2,500 packages having changed hands during the week, at about former values. From first hands, however, a singularly dragging style of business is being done, and it is almost difficult to see where the available supplies at the disposal of the dealers originally come from. Indents certainly are not going forward in large lines at the moment, and we must only infer that more really was done at the opening of the season than was then supposed. Prices of goods give no indication of advancing, on the contrary the tendency is distinctly the other way, and all the favourable up-country reports to the contrary notwithstanding we should be more inclined to anticipate a fall than the reverse, unless some reduction in the shipments from the home side can be indicated.

METALS.—*Copper* is quoted 4 annas higher consequent on the advices from home, but higher values don't mean a more active business, and sales this week have been small. The same may be said of *Yellow Metal*, which is firm in the matter of price but slack as regards the quantity changing hands. *Iron* is dull and difficult of sale.

[illegible] have shown unmistakeable firmness [illegible] the week. In first hands supplies to [illegible] of the most limited character, and [illegible] now no sellers of Cardiff under [illegible] Davison's under Rs. 16½. Even at [illegible] is no profit on first cost, and [illegible] to pay stiffer rates before long, [illegible] they may be just now. The [illegible] being cleared off, and there [illegible] prevent—supplies.

[illegible] vices by wire during the [illegible] ging in the extreme. [illegible] ed 1-16d. on all Surats [illegible] buyers do not seem [illegible] ect on our market [illegible] ess depressing. In [illegible] 2 to Rs. 3 per [illegible] rop both near [illegible] out the same [illegible] very limit- [illegible] t 3,000 [illegible], and [illegible] k for [illegible] most [illegible] ted

The following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
For the week	5,520	5,256	3,506
Since 1st Sept.	31,3·6	34,·92	23,694
Since 1st Jan.	1,588,278	1,118,987	1,078,541

The *Clearances for Sea* since the beginning of the year have been 1,445,200 bales, as against 913,391 bales for the same period last year.

New Crop accounts keep remarkably favourable. From some parts we hear that another shower or two would do good, but taken all round, the crop at the moment is probably about the largest and best we ever have had to face. Arrivals so far are restricted to Bengals, but in the course of another three weeks we shall probably have both Higunghaut and Omra coming to hand with Broach to follow at no very distant date.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra	Rs. 193—4 27/32d.	
" F.G.F. do.	" 18 —4¾d.	
" G.F. do.	" 173—4¼d.	
" Good Dhollera	" 192—4 27/32d.	
" F.G.F. do.	" 184—4¾d.	
" G.F. do.	" 171—4 5/16d.	
" F.G.F. Ginned Dharwar	" 194—4¾d.	
" Good Westerns	" 183—4 9/16d.	
" F.G.F. do.	" 170—4 9 32d.	
New Good Omra, Feb. delivery	" 191—5 1/32d.	
" Broach March "	" 222—5¾d.	
" Dhollera " "	" 197—5¼d.	

WHEAT has been arriving more freely, but the serious fall which has taken place in freights has been fully met by a rise in the rupee price of the article itself, and No. 1 Soft White cannot now be quoted under Rs. 33½ to Rs. 34 per candy.

SEEDS are firm all round. *Linseed* has been steadily worked up to Rs. 5 10½ in face of dull advices from Europe. *Rapeseed* is quite nominal at Rs. 7-2 per cwt. for Guzerat. In *Gingelly* there has been a good deal doing at Rs. 35 up to Rs. 37 per candy for Mixed White.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Baghdad, 809 tons, Captain R. D. Daugherty, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Revd A. and Mrs. Brasche and party, Mr. R. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mr. E. W. Beale, one Sergeant, Mr. J. B. Farrell, Mr. C. F. Staib, and 28 deck.

THE Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall, 2,600 tons, Captain C. Barnes, which arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Liverpool, brought the following cargo :—14 cases toys, 2,590 packages piecegoods, 62 cases soap, 6 packages hardware, 6 cases whisky, 20 packages glassware, 191 bales twist, 60 bales papers, 75 barrels disinfecting powder, 39 cases wine, 100 packages porter, 7 packages lamps, 3 packages chimney, 46 cases umbrellas, 506 bundles iron sheets, 15 cases brass, 5 boxes tin-plates, 5 cases medicines, 21 cases sewing machines, 50 packages colors and paints, 8,650 cases brandy, 50 cases copper, 72 packages steel, 16 packages screws, 20 packages copper nails, 216 packages lead, 1,020 plates spelter, 4,607 bars and 959 bundles iron, 60 bundles buckets, 4 packages thread, 5 drums turpentine, 17 packages hardware, 28 packages glass, 10 cases clocks, 70 drums oil, 151 bundles shovels, 17 packages ironplates, 8 packages twine, 10,760 bundles hoop iron, 8 cases gold thread, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
19	Sultan Basha	Nacoda	Muccalah, Sept. 9.
	Deccan (s)	Chipman	Ismailia, Sept. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Fearnought	King	Rangoon.
	Baghdad (s)	Dougherty ..	Calcutta.

The steamer Brindisi, to China, &c, was entered for loading yesterday.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 18.

Hoskyns, Captain, R. E., from leave, from England.
Boyle, Lieut.-Col., Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Kreger, Lieut., 17th Bombay N. I., from leave, from England.

OCTOBER 19.

Kenny, Lieut. Col., Bengal Queen's, on duty, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 18.

Bull, Surg., on duty, to Satara.
Moore, Lieut., R. I. Fusiliers, on duty, to Deolalee.

OCTOBER 19.

Boyle, Lieut.-Col., Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Marriott, Major, Devonshire, from leave, to Umballa.
Bateson, Surg. Major, on duty, to Umballa.
Gough, Lieut., Hampshire, on duty, to Bareilly.
Kreger, Lieut., 17th Bombay N. I., from leave, to Satara.
Macquivid, Col., 3rd Madras L. C., from leave, to Bolarum.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 19.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Dept. are ordered consequent on Capt. Johnson, R. A., vacating his appointment :—

Major H. J. Kinsman, R. A., Third Class (Acting Second Class), to be Second Class Comsy. of Ordnance.
Lieut. J. S. Minter, R. A., Acting Third Class, to be Third Class and Acting Second Class Comsy. of Ordnance.

Lieut.-Col. G. R. Goodfellow, S. C., Pol. Agent, Cutch, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months from date of departure in Nov. or Dec. next, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bo. S. C., with effect from the dates specified subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. F. M. Johnstone, of the Bedfordshire Regt., Offg. Sqn. Officer, 4th Cav., H. C., 20th Sept. 1880.
Lieut. M. B. Salmon, 2nd West India Regt. Offg. Wing Officer, 30th N. I., 15th Sept. 1879.

Col. M. W. Willoughby, Secy. to Govt., Military, Marine and Eccl. Departs., is allowed general leave on private affairs in India for thirty days from 23rd Oct.

The services of Col. B. H. Pottinger, R. A., Dy. Q.-M. G., are placed temporarily at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept.

Col. B. H. Pottinger, R. A., Dy. Q.-M. G., is appointed to officiate as Secy. to Govt., Military, Marine and Eccl. Depts. during the absence of Col. M. W. Willoughby on leave.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 18th Sept. :—

22nd N. I.—Jamadar Soomjee Sirks to be Subhedar and Havaidar-Major Babajee Jadow to be Jamadar, vice Meerza Ali Beg, pensioned.

Condr. E. Hogan, of the Ordnance Dept., is transferred to the Pension Establt.

Major J. H. Abbott, of the G. I. P. Ry. V. Corps, is granted leave to England for seven months and three days from the date of departure.

The aggregate amount of compensation for a complete set of soldiers' bedding for the year 1882-83 is fixed at Rs. 6-10-2.

B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol. Corps.—Volunteer J. O'Connell is appointed Capt.

Lieut.-Col. A. Durant, S. C., 10th N. L. I., is permitted to retire from the Service from the 27th Oct. on a pension of £571 per annum, subject to H. M.'s approval.

A. Rodrigues, Passed Hospital Appce., has been granted temporary rank of Asst. Apoth., Second Class, during such period as he holds the Sub. Medical Charge of the Detachment, 2nd Bn. Gloucestershire Regt., at Gulistan.

Bombay V. R. Corps.—Lieut. A. D. Smeaton is permitted to resign his Commission.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—

Major H. S. Tandy, S. C., and Hony. Lieut. J. A. Ezechiel, Comst. Dept.

The undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Major J. F. Willoughby, Infy., three months, medical certificate.
Condr. J. Neild, Ordce. Dept., three months, medical certificate.
Surg. W. P. Carson, six months, medical certificate.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. J. M. Barbour, M. B., C. M., Medical Inspr. of Seamen, having returned from leave of absence permitted to resume charge of the duties of that office.

Capt. J. Brebner, Offg. Port Officer, Karachi, assumed charge of the duties of Shipping Master, Bombay, on 16th instant.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., Chaplain of Baroda, is granted privilege leave for three months from 1st Nov.

The following appointments are made :—

The Rev. A. G. Cane, M. A., on his return from urlough, to be Chaplain of Poona.

The Rev. A. G. Walsh, M. A., Acting Chaplain of Poona, to be Chaplain of Ahmedabad, and to officiate as Chapiain of Baroda, visiting Surat and Broach, during the absence of the Rev. H. N. Midwinter, M. A., on privliege leave for three months.

The Rev. P. H. LeFeuvre, B. A., on his return from leave on private affairs, to be Chaplain of Deviali.

The Rev. E. Jenkins Bowen, M. A., Chaplain of Disa, has passed an examination in the Hindustani Language according to the Lower Standard.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Col. A. M. Phillips, Acting Pol. Agent, Kathiawar, is appointed to act as Pol. Agent, Cutch, when relieved by the return to duty of Col. L. C. Barton and during the absence of Lieut.-Col G. R. Goodfellow.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine, sub. *pro tem.* Comsr. in Sind, is confirmed in that appointment.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Daolatrai Sampatrai Munshi is appointed to act as First Class Sub. Judge at Kaira in the Ahmedabad Dist. during the ab-ence of Rao Bahadur Purshotamrao Sidheshwar Biniwale.

Mr. G. Druitt received charge of the office of Senior Asst. Judge and Sess. Judge at Nasik in the Poona Dist. on 3rd Oct.

Mr. R. Courtenay, Second Asst. Collr., Broach, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the office of the Dist. Supdt. of Police, Broach, from 24 h August to 17th Sept.

Mr. P. Ryan, Presidency Magistrate, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and eleven days from 23rd inst.

Rao Saheb Vitsavant Harischandrasavant, Acting Mamlatdar of Khed, Rao Saheb Shivram Bapuji, Mamlatdar of Vengurla, and Rao Saheb Sajo Krishna Dhond, Acting Mamlatdar of Sangameshvar, in the Dist. of Ratnagiri, are appointed to be Magtes. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Mr. C. M. McIver. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Shikarpur, has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India extraordinary leave without pay for three weeks.

Rao Saheb Vadilal Tarachand Parikh and Rao Saheb Harderam Anupram respectively delivered over and received charge of the Second Class Sub. Judge's Court at Umreth in the Ahmedabad Dist. on the 30th Sept.

Surgs. Major J. Robb and E. Colson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supdt. of the Aden Jail on the 30th ultimo.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. C. Mules to be Third Asst. Collr. in Sind, vice Mr. H. V. S. Fitzgerald, resigned.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Gurshidapa Virbasapa to do duty as Dist. Dy. Collr. instead of as Huzur Dy. Collr., Belgaum.

The following appointments are made in the Registration Dept., to have effect from the 1st Nov. :—

Mr. Madhavrao Malhar to be Sub-Registrar and Taluka Village Registrar of Haveli in the Poona Dist.

Mr. Madhavrao Pandurang to be Joint Sub-Registrar and Taluka Village Registrar subordinate to the above Sub-Registrar and Taluka Village Registrar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. M. de H. Larpent passed an examination in Hindustani according to the Lower Standard on the 2nd inst.

Asst. Surg. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Kapadia, L. M. & S., has been placed on general duty from 8th Sept.

Asst. Surg. Nasarvanji Dhanjibhai is transferred from the Dispensary at Bulsar to the Medical charge of the Convict Gang, Gokak Canal; Asst. Surg. Sheikh Abdul Karim from the Medical charge of the Convict Gang, Gokak Canal, to the Despensary at Uran; and Asst. Surg. R. R. Dadina from the Dispensary at Uran to the Dispensary at Bulsar. The transfer of Asst. Surg. Nasarvanji Dhanjibhai was made on public grounds and not at his own request.

Messrs. A. E. Cumming and Janardhan Balal Bapat passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on 7th Oct.

H. E. the Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Asst. Surg. Dinshaw Hormasji Motiwala, L. M. & S., to act as a temporary measure as Civil Surg., Surat. Mr. Motiwala assumed charge of his duties on 25th Sept.

Surg.-Major R. H. Batty has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Roman Catholic Orphanage School, Poona, with effect from June 1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. H. LeQuesne, Asst. Engr., First Grade, acted as Exe. Engr., Nira Canal, from 27th July to 2nd Oct.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Mr. W. Bedford, Supdt., Class II., having been promoted temporarily to a Chief Clerkship, the following acting promotions in the Sub. Account Service are notified, to have effect from 9th Oct. :—

Moroba Keshrinath, Supdt., from Class III. to Class II.
M. R. A. Hildreth, Supdt., from Class IV. to Class III
Mr. G. H. Burn, from First Class Clerk to Supdt. in Class IV.
Parshotam Dhakji, Second Class Clerk, to Firts Class.

Mr. G. C. Whitworth delivered over and Mr. Oomedram Ranchordas received charge of the office of the Asst. Agent in charge Sachin State on 6th Oct.

Mr. F. Austin delivered over and Mr. J. B. D. Adams received charge of the office of Asst. Supdt. of Police, Thana, on 8th Oct.

Mr. C. W. Mackay, Asst. Pol. Agent, Mahi Kantha, is allowed privilege leave of absence for twenty-two days, from 14th Oct.

In consequence of the retirement of Rao Saheb Harischandrasavant, the following appointment is made with effect from the 1st Nov. :—

Mr. Sorabsha Hormasji to be Probry. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Gogha in Ahmedabad.

Mr John C. Anding, Addl. Dist. Dy Collr., Ahmednagar, took over charge of the Talukas of Rahuri and Kopargaon from the Collr. on 2nd Oct.

Mr. J. G. Moore and Mr. J. McL. Campbell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Forest Settmt. Officer, Poona, on 13th Oct.

Messrs. J. G. Moore and J. McLeod Campbell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collr. of Poona on 12th Octr.

The following arrangements to have effect from the date of Mr. Shridhar Gundo's permanent appointment to the post of Dy Collr. :—

Rao Saheb Nilkant Bhagwant Mule, First Grade Mamlatdar, is transferred to the Shevgaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist., but to continue on special duty for the present.

Rao Saheb Khanderao Appaji Gupte to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Haveli in the Poona Dist.

Rao Saheb Purshotam Raghunath to be Second Grade Mamlatdar, continuing in the Jamner Taluka of the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Vithoba Dhamnaskar to be Third Grade Mamlatdar, continuing in the Nandgaon Taluka of the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Hari Shikhre to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, continuing in the Junnar Taluka of the Poona Dist.

The following arrangements to have effect from the date of Rao Saheb Balkrishna Ramchandra Tipnis, Second Grade Mamlatdar, reverting to special Forest duty :—

Rao Saheb Raoji Parashram Barve, First Grade Mamlatdar, retransferred to the Nagar Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist.

Khan Saheb Ratanji Edalji Kanga to be sub. pro tem. Second Grade Mamlatdar, continuing in the Sinnar Taluka of the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Pandurang Wamon to be sub. pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, reverting to the Rahuri Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Saheb Mohoniraj Eknath to be sub. pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, for duty in the Shevgaon Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist.

The following arrangements are made consequent on retirement from the Service of Rao Saheb Sitaram Dadaji, Fourth Grade Mamlatdar :—

Rao Saheb Sakharam Chimnaji Joshi to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, continuing in the Mawal Taluka of the Poona Dist.

Rao Saheb Shankar Balchandra Bapat, B.A., to be sub. pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar for duty in the Purandhar Taluka of the Poona Dist.

The undermentioned Mamlatdars are posted as follows :—

Rao Saheb Babaji Vinayak Pradhan, Second Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Vaiva in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ramchundra Dandekar, Second Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Shahada in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Sadashiv Thakre, Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Chopda in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Trimbak Gopal Jowarkar, Third Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Taloda in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Narayen Krishna Godbolay, Fouth Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Patan in the Satara Dist.

The undermentioned Mamlatdar is posted as follows :—

Rao Saheb Madhorao Pundlik Dharam, Third Grade Mamlatdar, to Taluka Purandhar in the Poona Dist., but to continue to do duty at Sangola in the Sholapur Dist.

Dy. Surgns.-Gen. John Lumsdaine and T. G. Hewlett, C.I.E., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt. of Bombay on 13th October.

Messrs. G. St. P. A. Gibson, Dy. Consvr. of Forests, Belgaum, and J. F. Fleet, acting Collr. of Belgaum, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Belgaum Forest Division on 28th Sept.

Mr. G. L. Gibson, Dy. Consvr. of Forests, Belgaum, who was in charge of the Dist. Forest Office of Ratangiri-Kolaba from 22nd May, delivered over charge of that office to Mr. R. Ryan, Acting Asst. Consvr. of Forests, at Belgaum, on 21st Sept.

Mr. J. F. Fleet, First Asst. Collr. of Belgaum, and Mr. G. A. Hight, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Belgaum Forest Division on 2nd Oct.

Surg.-Major J. S. Rohl, M.D., and Surg.-Major E. Colson respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden Dist. Jail on 30th Sept.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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The superiority of Dr. Menist's Pebbles is well known throughout India, and in order to place them within the reach of every one, he has now fitted them in steel frames, which they are authorised to sell for the price of the Pebbles only.

Dr. Menist's pamphlet may be had free on application; it contains numerous testimonials to his successful treatment, many of the cases having been previously in the hands of other Oculists, who had failed to find a remedy, and it also contains, for the benefit of persons who cannot pay us a visit, a sheet of questions, the answers to which, when carefully given, will enable us to select suitable glasses.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

GARD'NER—JOHNSTON—October 18, at All Saints Church, Malabar Hill by the Rev. F. L. Shorvin, M. A. Wade, son of the late Lieut-Col. R. Gard'ner, of Helensburgh, N. B., to Laura Frances, third daughter of the late G. E. Johnston, formerly of Madras, and the India Office, London.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS

ABBOTT—October 12, at Murree, permaturely, the wife of Major G. M. Abbott, 19th Bengal Lancers, of a son.
GRIGG—October 11, at Partabgarh, the wife of Major E. E. Grigg, of a son.
WATTS—October 10, at Mussoorie, the wife of Charles W. P. Watts, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GOSS—LANGLEY—October 16, at Allahabad, James S. Goss to Minna M. Langley, daughter of the late V. H. Langley.

DEATH.

NEED—September 23, at Calcutta, Mr. William Need, senior, of Tirhut, aged 78 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

WHAT is the meaning of the sudden departure of the French Comptroller-General from Paris for Cairo? Have the French Ministers unexpectedly made up their minds to ignore "accomplished facts," and make believe that the Joint Control still exists? The Paris journals one and all spoke of the old Control as at an end; some wept, some scolded, and some rejoiced; but they all agreed as to the fact. The Government made no sign; it seemed content to be taunted with playing the rôle of the *Belle au bois dormant*, and took no note of anything that passed in Egypt, or indeed anywhere else. People took for granted that M. Duclerc's administration could not survive the vacation, and he himself seemed to share that view. No initiative was looked for, and none seemed to be forthcoming. Still it was whispered that behind M. Duclerc was M. Gambetta, who, whatever he may be deficient in, is not deficient in ideas or in audacity. This was a suspicion; and it is not possible to shut out the recollection that the suspicion was taking shape and substance three weeks ago, now that we find the French half of the Joint Control on his way to Cairo. M. Gambetta's paper, the *Republique Française*, has never ceased to urge upon England all the possible disadvantages of taking an "isolated" position in Egypt. The Control was held up as a model of political ingenuity, securing to Egypt unmeasured blessings, and obtained at the minimum of effort on the part of England and France. Restore the Control, M. Gambetta insisted, and all would go well in Egypt and throughout the Mediterranean. Throw France over, and where will England find an ally? To this question the Berlin press supplied an unexpected answer, by suggesting to England that she should come to an agreement with Germany which would enable her to do what she liked in Egypt—the *quid pro quo* for German disinterestedness not being mentioned. It would not be uncharitable to suppose that Germany's stipulation in such a case would be that Mr. Gladstone should unsay the rude "Hands off" which put a stop to the triumphant march of Austrian intrigue in the Balkan Peninsula. But matters had not got so far as that three weeks since, when the last mail left England. All that people were then concerned with was the magnificent check administered to the French press, which had taken up the cry that if England did not stick to the French alliance she would be isolated and would have to keep her footing on the apex of the Pyramids as best she might. An understanding with Germany would give England everything, and leave France in a position of isolation involving actual peril. The very idea of the restoration of the Joint Control seemed to fade into the limbo of lost illusions. But now the French Comptroller-General is on his way to Cairo.

When that exalted functionary steps, as it were, out of his grave and presents himself at the Council Board in the Egyptian capital, what reception will he find prepared for him? He has of course got his parchments all *en regle*. The Joint Control is in a sense still a thing of life—legal life—inasmuch as the "rebellion" which put an end to it as a matter of fact had no legal force. We sent our army to Egypt to maintain the *status quo*, the Joint Control of course being the *status quo*. What is to be said then to the French Comptroller when he re-appears smiling and says, "Gentlemen, I have enjoyed a three months' holiday, and am now quite prepared to resume, in concert with Sir Auckland Colvin—who, I am happy to see, has already returned—the great civilising work of controlling the finances of Egypt?" It will not be easy to say to him, "Sir, when we declared that all we aimed at was the restoration of the *status quo*, what we meant was the *status quo* with such modifications as we preferred to see effected!" That would be candid, but it would open the door to endless controversy. The natural impulse of Sir Auckland of course would be to put his French ex-colleague out of the Council Chamber by the scruff of the neck; but that mode of settling the difficulty might lead to embarrassing international complications. Suppose Sir Auckland, keeping a firm hold of his own temper, which is said to be none of the best, points out to the unwelcome Frenchman that the Joint Control disappeared in the rebellion, and that it is impossible to regard it as still subsisting, the reply of course will be, "You laboured avowedly to re-establish the *status quo*, placed in jeopardy by Arabi and his pack of colonels. You succeeded in your disinterested task, and you have your reward; I am the *status quo ante* Arabi, or at least an indispensable half of it. But this discussion is waste of time; let us go to work and control everything, including our own love for unprofitable wrangling!" What is to be done in that case? Clearly, before the answer can be given, we must first ascertain two or three things which it is all-important to know. Is France serious in her desire to re-establish her share in the Control? Is she sufficiently resolved upon making the attempt to risk throwing England into the German alliance proffered by the Berlin papers? If so is Germany prepared to ally herself frankly with us? Or is she only playing England off against France and France against England without any intention of taking a side herself in a dispute no way affecting her own immediate interests? If not then the question will be decided by the strength of purpose and the skill of French and English diplomatists respectively. Of late French diplomacy has not shown itself either strong or skilful, while that of England has been both. The prestige of recent and decisive success is on our side; what in the days of the Empire French rhetoric used to term the logic of events is also at the service of our interests. Whatever credit for ingenuity and audacity must be accorded to the mind which devised the return of the French Comptroller-General to Cairo, as if his right to be there had never lapsed, we cannot doubt that the manœuvre will be met with firmness and tact, and completely foiled.

As we go to press a telegram *vid* Allahabad asserts that England and France have agreed that it is impossible to restore the Joint Control. This would be a sensible agreement to arrive at, and we hope the announcement that it has been come to will turn out to be correct. In that case the journey of the French Comptroller-General from Paris to Cairo will have no political meaning, though it will have a pathetic significance of its own. It will simply mean that the French interest in the joint concern having ceased, it is found necessary to wind up the business, close the accounts, lock up the offices, and put the key under the door. And this ends the dream, at one time so vivid, of French ascendancy in Egypt. The Third Republic will have failed in its attempt to establish itself in the valley of the Nile, as completely as did the First Republic or the Ninth Louis. Yet France has done great things for Egypt; her name and her services will never be forgot

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRENCH COMPTROLLER-GENERAL.

PARIS, OCT. 17.

French Comptroller-General in Egypt left ...day for Cairo.

...NGLAND AND THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 17.

...f Porte, in reply to a note of the British Am...ador, expresses its readiness to negotiate with ...land for the satisfactory settlement of Egyp...fairs, but confidently hopes that the *status* ...ill be maintained.

SIR JOHN ADYE.

LONDON, OCT. 18, MORNING.

Sir John Adye has accepted the post of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has again been appointed Adjutant-General.

THE KHEDIVE'S DECORATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 19.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* from London, dated the 18th, says discontent is expressed because Sir Evelyn Wood's brigade, with the exception of the 38th Regiment, was excluded from receiving the Khedive's decoration.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

Baker Pasha proposes that the Egyptian army shall consist of 6,000 infantry, 1,000 mounted infantry, 500 cavalry, 1,400 gendarmes, 100 engineers, and 300 men for the hospital army train; also of 1,400 artillerymen, with 24 guns. Half of the regiments to be entirely officered by Englishmen, and half by natives. The Khedive accepts the principle, but prefers mixed officers in each regiment.

THE QUESTION OF A JOINT CONTROL.

France and England have agreed that it is impossible to establish a Joint Control.

FURLOUGH FOR TROOPS FROM EGYPT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 19.

It is notified that any furlough forfeited by the men of the native regiments who recently proceeded to Egypt may be taken on the return of the regiments to India, irrespective of the coming drill season. Sanction is accorded to native commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of native regiments returning from service and moving by rail, who may obtain leave of absence *en route*, to resume their journey and travel by rail at the public expense so far as the regiment proceeds by rail, provided no expense is incurred which would not have fallen upon the State had the officers and men accompanied their corps to its destination.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, OCT. 18, 6 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7 7-8d. received in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 25 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51 15-16d. per ounce; market weak.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 82⅞; Four-and-a-half ditto, 88¼.

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 19.

The Education Commission left Madras to-day to visit the centres of Christian education in Southern India. Yesterday a number of addresses were presented to the Commission at a large meeting in the Senate House.

Prince Bahadur, of the Tippoo Sultan family, headed the Mahomedans, and the President of the Pacheappa's Trustees, the largest educational endowment in Southern India, was the chief representative of the Hindus, of whom about three hundred were present.

The memorials covered the whole ground of higher education, female education, and village schools. The President, in replying, congratulated the Commission on being in complete accord with the sentiments expressed by the memorialists. The meeting was enthusiastic.

On its close the President dissolved the Madras session of the Commission.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

THE LAND LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, OCT. 18, MORNING.

A conference was held at Dublin yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. Parnell, at which it was decided to form a National League replacing the Land League. The objects of the new League are to promote the establishment of an Irish Parliament, to form county Boards, and to induce the widest land and political reforms.

THE KURRACHEE HARBOUR WORKS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 19.

An extension of the harbour works at Kurrachee will probably be made shortly. The Hon'ble Mr. Hope goes there about the middle of November to confer with the local authorities on the subject.

TRAMWAY BILL FOR KURRACHEE.

The Government of Bombay have written to the Government of India, asking for sanction to certain penal causes in a proposed Tramway Bill for Kurrachee. The sanction has been granted.

THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

At to-day's Legislative Council the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs introduced a Bill to amend the Elephants Preservation Act. It was ordered to be published in the local official *Gazettes*.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert introduced a Bill to repeal Act XXVII. of 1854. It was referred to a Select Committee. He moved for leave to introduce a Bill to confirm the Madras Forest Act.

The Hon'ble Major Baring presented a further report of the Select Committee on a Bill to amend the Paper Currency Act.

Sir Steuart Bayley was added to the Select Committee on the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, in moving for leave to introduce a Bill to confirm the Madras Forest Act, said that since 1861, when the Indian Council Act came into force, it has been impossible for the local Governments to pass any local Act which would repeal any Act or portion of Act passed by the Supreme Council; and as the area of legislation by the Supreme Government has lately much extended, it is found almost impossible for local Governments to legislate at all without running their head against some Act of the Supreme Council. A case in point is the Madras Forest Act, which although modelled on the provisions of the Indian Forest Act, has nullified a portion of the Easement Act, as under its provisions property is liable to be commuted. He thought that the difficulties in the way of local legislation should be removed. The Viceroy said the proposal was an important one, but one of great difficulty. He was not inclined to express an opinion without fuller consideration of the subject. He thanked the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert for bringing the question before the Council.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 19.

The following scores were made to-day:—Viceroy's Prize.—Mr. Pudumjee, 47; Col. Laughton, 40. Raja of Dhar's Prize.—Capt. Ternan, 56; Serjt. Tooth, 54. W.I.R.A. medal.—Capt. Ternan, 463; Col. Laughton, 445; Serjt. Tooth, 432; National medal.—Col. Laughton, 203. N. I. R A medal.—Mr. Pudumjee, 151. S.I.R.A. medal.—Serjt. Tooth, 171 Hyderabad.—Mr. Pudumjee, 192. Central India medal.—Mr. Pudumjee.

THE DEKHAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 19.

A large and influential meeting of the Poona Mercantile Association was held this evening at Walikar's Haveli. It was resolved to send a memorial to the Viceroy protesting against the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act and the proposed amendment

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 17.

The Anchor Line steamer Italia arrived here from Bombay this morning.

LONDON, OCT. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dholleras	4⅜
The Manchester market has been flat.	
7 lb. Shirtings	5-10½
8¼ lb. do.	7
40's Mule Twist	0-10
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82¾
4½ per cent. do.	88½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100
5 per cent. French Rentes	117½
Bar Silver	51 15-16

Arrivals—Beaun Umbe and Welbury Dominion. Departure—Cascapedia.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 19.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—*Viâ* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.

MADRAS, Oct. 19, 3-12 a.m.—Darwin-Adelaide interrupted.

The senders of messages are informed that the Teheran route is interrupted west of Odessa and that it is not likely to be right for some weeks. Messages sent *via* Suez are likely to be much delayed owing to block on Suez route, one of the two cables in the Red Sea being interrupted.

LT.-COL. GOODFELLOW, Political Agent, Cutch, goes on furlough for eighteen months. Lt.-Col. Phillips, at present Acting Political Agent, Kathiawar, will officiate for Col. Goodfellow during his absence from the date when he shall be relieved by Col. Barton's return to duty.

MR. ERSKINE is confirmed as Commissioner in Sind, which post he has hitherto held as a substantive *pro tem* appointment.

MR. P. RYAN, Presidency Magistrate, goes on leave for six weeks from the 23rd instant. Mr. Ryan's *locum tenens* has not yet been nominated.

SIR DONALD STEWART will travel to Quetta by the Hurnai route, and return by the Bolan Pass. There is no truth in our contemporary's story attributing to Government an intention of recommending the construction of the Quetta Railway.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY has consented to preside at the next Annual Distribution of prizes at the Calcutta Madrasa, in the middle of January next.

A BENGALI paper, the *Soolov Samachar*, or cheap news, comes out in its last number with an illustration of the Salvationists at Bombay. In the picture the three leaders are playing on their musical instruments, a missionary is brandishing a copy of the "War Cry," and a sahib in a very tall hat is running away. From a curiously jumbled para, purporting to be an explanation of the cartoon, it would appear that the Sahib in the tall hat is meant for "Mr. Bruin," running away to seek the aid and advice of "Mr. Souttar."

A SPECIFICATION of an invention has been filed at Madras by Dr. John Forbes Watson, of Anerly in England, "of a new and useful means of resisting the effects on the head, as also on the spine or back, of sun and heat."

THE *Indian Daily News* says that the other day a case of *suttee* occurred within five miles of the cantonment of Deolee. The last *suttee* mentioned in the Rajputana reports is said to have taken place in the same district something over five years ago The authorities had no idea that anything of the kind was contemplated; but now that it has taken place, they have arrested nearly a dozen persons, and are showing a very strong determination to hunt down everyone implicated in the outrage. The people say that the widow, who was an old lady, went voluntarily to her terrible end; but there is a suspicion that the priests and her relations must have exercised a certain amount of pressure upon her.

THE Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association of Bombay has resolved to give notice by telegraph to the English firms with whom its members have dealings that all cloths ordered or purchased by them must be stamped with the actual length in yards, the measure of such a yard to be thirty-six inches, and if not so stamped goods sent out will not be accepted. Further, the members of the Association have pledged themselves not to purchase any goods shipped after the 1st November next which may be offered for sale in Bombay if the length is either improperly stamped or altogether omitted. The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have expressed their warm sympathy with, and approval of, the action of the native merchants, merely suggesting, with regard to the engagement entered into between the members of the native association, that the prohibition should be extended to goods manufactured after the 1st November either here or abroad. The practice of stamping improper lengths, it appears, is followed by some of the local manufacturers, and it is fair that such Indian-made goods should suffer equally with those of a similarly objectionable character sent out from England.

THE latest Bombay Presidency Season Reports, for the week ended with the 18th inst., show that the locust plague continues its ravages in the districts in which they had previously appeared. In Khandeish, Nasik, and Ahmednagar valuable time is being lost because the rabi crops cannot be sown in those parts where locusts have appeared. The damage they have already caused is very serious, so serious in Kopargaon—a taluka of Ahmednagar, where but for this pest there were prospects of good crops being reaped this year—that the people are emigrating to more fortunate localities. In the Kurrachee district (Sind) some damage is being done by rats. Cattle-disease is reported in some districts.

THERE were again no deaths from cholera in Bombay last week. The total death-rate was 23·94. The cholera mortality in the Presidency generally was much smaller last week, the total deaths reported being only 43. Fever, however, is very prevalent in nearly all districts, as is usual at this season of the year.

A TELEGRAM to the *Madras Mail* from Salem, Oct. 17, states:—The evidence for the defence concluded last night. Counsel's speeches are being delivered to-day. The Judge does not sit to-morrow or on Wednesday and Tuursday. Judgment will be given on Friday.

MR. MACIVER, the Special Magistrate, before whom was heard the preliminary investigation into the charges against the Salem rioters, drew up a summary of the evidence taken, and further stated his reasons for committing the ringleaders for trial. In concluding his memorandum, Mr. MacIver writes:—

> Perhaps the most serious feature resulting from the machinations of the conspirators was that, for twelve hours, lawful authority was openly defied and mocked at; that the officers of Government had to look on, powerless to protect life or property; and that the Salem mob learnt that such things were possible. This is a lesson that is not easily forgotten. It is news that spreads quickly and grows in the spreading; and whatever the result of this case may be, this much is certain, that in this large district the prestige of authority has received a shock from which it will take years of rigorous rule to recover.

A curious point to which attention has been directed is that amongst the fourteen leading rioters or instigators of the riots there is not a single Brahmin.

MR. ELLIOTT, Chief Commissioner of Assam, has summoned a special committee to meet at Shillong to report upon a project for a rent law for Assam. The committee will be composed of Mr. Stack, the new Director of Agriculture for Assam, and the following Deputy Commissioners:—Colonel Campbell, of Sib Saugor; Mr. Williams, of Durrung; and Mr. Campbell, of Gowhatty.

THE railway which the Rothschilds have taken up at home under the name of the Bengal and North-Western Railway is the line from Patna to Laraitch, through Gonda, Gorackpore, and Basti. It has long since been sanctioned by Government, and some of the works are actually in progress. It will open up fertile country lying between the Ghogra and Gunduk Rivers.

THE Hon'ble T. C. Hope is about to undertake an extensive tour for the settlement of various questions connected with Public Works. He will go first to Sukkur, accompanied by Colonel Brown-low, and will there meet Mr. Lemesurier from Kurrachee, to deal with some questions that have arisen connected with the embankment works of the Begaree Canal. Then he will proceed to Kurrachee and confer with the local authorities on the subject of harbour works. He will also go up the Northern Punjab State Railway, with the special object of inspecting the Attock Bridge and certain new finds of coal in the neighbourhood of Attock. Returning down country, he will meet the Viceroy at Rupar for the opening ceremonies there on the 23rd November, and will then go across to Gya, in Bengal, with a view to conferring with the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore on the subject of the contemplated railway extension from that place in the direction of Orissa. On the earlier part of his journey Mr. Hope will be accompanied by Mr. Molesworth and Colonel Stanton, and will probably go up the Sibi Railway.

THE following is an extract from a private letter from Egypt, which has been placed at the disposal of the Allahabad paper:

> A slight mistake in the punctuation of a telegram from Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Secretary of State for War, of the 13th instant, as printed in the newspapers, has led to a misrepresentation of the part taken by the Indian Contingent in the action of Tel-el-Kebir, which it seems desirable to correct without delay. The passage is properly as follows:—"On their left, seven batteries of Artillery, 42 guns in line, with supporting brigade. Then the second division, Highland Brigade leading. Indian Contingent south of Canal, with Naval Brigade on railway in intervals." As printed, it reads as follows:—"Then the second division; Highland Brigade leading Indian Contingent south of canal, &c. As a matter of fact, not a single man of the Highland Brigade advanced south of the Canal, the whole of the work there being entrusted to the troops from India. It is a singular commentary on the accuracy, both of observation and description on the part of special correspondents, that, without exception, all the English newspapers in their accounts of the action represent the Highland Brigade as advancing south of the Canal.

THE most impudent suggestion that I have yet seen made, says Mr. Labouchere in *Truth*, is in a telegram from the *Times'* Cairo correspondent. He recommends that, as any new loan would weaken the security of those now existing, the indemnity to the sufferers at Alexandria and that of England should be met, (1) by confiscating all the property of the rebels, (2) by imposing a heavy tax upon all religious bodies. Here we have a man who has been telling us that Arabi was loathed and hated by the population, and that he was supported alone by a few ambitious Colonels, and yet, now that it comes to the question of paying, admits that his adherents were so numerous, that their property, together with the property of the Religious Committees who acted with them, ought to be confiscated—and why? because otherwise that sacred being, the Egyptian bondholder, will have the security for his debt diminished.

THERE is a good deal of sound sense in the following remarks of the correspondent of the *Standard*:—From what I saw and heard in Egypt prior to the bombardment of Alexandria, and from what I have learned here, I should say that a very urgent necessity of the situation is an infusion of some new blood into the English representation. The difficult task of reorganising the country requires a statesman entirely without bias or preconceived opinion—one who will listen to everybody. The English sources of information, diplomatic and journalistic, have hitherto run too much in one groove—that of the Egyptian European. This class, scarcely without an exception, are violently opposed to all native aspirations whatsoever. The one or two Englishmen who at all listened to the other side were unfortunately fanatics who did more harm than good. What is wanted is someone who will strike the mean between the two extremes. An Indian statesman of the type of Sir Richard Temple or Lepel Griffin would be able to do invaluable service here.

A PROJECT was being considered in England when the mail left, for entertaining the soldiers returning from Egypt. The *Daily Telegraph* says:—

> We have received many letters from correspondents suggesting that the return of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Egypt—where they have done the State such good service by their endurance, valour, and high discipline—should be celebrated by some mark of public recognition. The idea generally put forward in these communications is that of a banquet to be offered to the troops, Blue-jackets, and Marines, upon their arrival, the expenses being provided by a national subscription. Others, however, who have the same wish at heart, do not fail to perceive that there would be much embarrassment in carrying out so comprehensive a plan, since the regiments will reach home at different times and at different ports, and it might be especially difficult to unite with the soldiers in the same festival of welcome the seamen and marines who have also earned golden opinions on all sides. Some among these more thoughtful correspondents hold the view that, since the Household Cavalry and the Foot Guards are likely to be among the earliest arrivals of the force—and will, of course, march into London—an entertainment of public welcome offered to them might be accepted by the British forces in Egypt as a token of the attachment and admiration felt towards the services by the country. It would be very possible in such a case, it is further suggested, that each ship of the navy and battalion of the expeditionary force which had arrived home should send a fitting officer and three men to be present at the "Banquet of Welcome," and this would render the occasion thoroughly representative, and make the compliment, as it is meant to be, general. We do not hesitate to give publicity to desires so kindly and patriotic.

JOHN NOVITSKY, the Russian for whose apprehension a large reward has been offered for stealing £15,000 worth of Russian and Italian bonds from a fellow-countryman in London a few weeks ago, was arrested at Hamburg on Sept. 25 by Inspector Moser. The prisoner, who is about forty-five years of age, is said to have formerly been a Russian officer, and subsequently a correspondent of the *Moscow Gazette*. After preliminary proceedings at Hamburg he will probably be sent to England under the Extradition Treaty.

MILITARY NEWS.

RETURN OF THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

ALL the vessels in the Prince's Dock had dressed ship yesterday in honour of the return of the P. and O. steam transport the Indian Contingent from Ismailia. The Deccan, which left Suez at 4 p.m. on the afternoon of the 7th inst., entered the Prince's Dock about 1 p.m. yesterday with the H-1 Royal Artillery on board, consisting of 6 officers, 156 European troops, 179 native followers, and 180 horses. Only one horse died during the voyage, and no other casualty had occurred. The men were brought down in charge of Col. Moore, of the 2nd Beloochees; and the officers of the battery were Col. Van Straubenzie, Major C. Crossthwaite, Captain W. Taylor, Lieut. Fegan, Lieut. Pelly, and Lieut. Toms; as well as Surgeon Wood, A. M. D., and Veterinary Surgeon Crowe, A. V. D. Five of the men belonged to the 13th Hussars, and four to oth r regiments. There were also on board Col. Sir Baker Russell, 13th Hussars, Col. Lowe, C. B., Captain Braithwaite, 13th Hussars, and Captain Creagh, R. H. A., aide-de-camp to H. E. the Viceroy. There was much bustle at the jetty shed of the dock in connecti on with the slinging up of the horses and putting them down on the quay, which operation occupied several hours. A number of bullock-carts were employed in removing the kit, &c., to the Esplanade, where the men encamped at a late hour. This battery is under orders to leave Bombay on or about the 21st inst., and will not be among the troops that are to be feted on the 26th instant.

A BRIGADE ORDER issued yesterday says:—"The Brigadier-General Commanding regrets to have to announce the death of Lieutenant A. Foster, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, officiating Adjutant Deolalee Depôt, which took place at that station on the 17th instant, from apoplexy."

WE regret to hear of the death at Amani, near Akola, on the 13th instant, of Col. Westmacott, Bengal Staff Corps, and Commandant of the 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent. Col. Westmacott saw considerable service under Sir Hugh Rose in Central India.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Bombay Town Council, a letter was read from the honorary secretaries of the Indian Contingent Entertainment Committee, requesting the Council to recommend the Corporation to sanction a contribution, not exceeding Rs. 10,000, towards the expense, of the entertainment to the Indian troops returning from Egypt. After some discussion it was resolved to recommend the Corporation to make a contribution from surplus cash balance of Rs. 5,000.

THE retirement of Lietenant-Colonel A. Durand, Bombay Staff Corps, and Commandant of the 10th Bombay N. I., is gazetted. Colonel Durand served with the 10th N. I., in the Central India campaign of 1857-58; with the same regiment in Abyssinia ten years later; and again with the 10th N. I. (as second in command) in the Afghan campaign of 1880.

COL. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Military Department, takes a month's leave from the 23rd inst., and Col. Pottinger is appointed to act for him.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR HERBERT MACPHERSON is expected to return to Allahabad about December 15. Major-General J. C. Murray, according to present arrangements, will vacate the command of the Division which he has been holding tempo rarily, early in November, viz., on the date on which Sir Herbert Macpherson would have reached his divisional head-quarters if he had returned direct from Egypt.

MAJOR ABBOTT, of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, has obtained leave to England for seven months.

MR. J. O'CONNELL has been appointed Captain in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Corps.

LIEUTENANT ADAM SMITH, who has been connected with the Poona Detachment, Bombay Volunteers, since its formation, has been ordered to Calcutta. Mr. Smith belongs to the Military Accounts Department.

LIEUT. A. D. SMEATON, of C. Company, Bombay Volunteer Corps, has resigned his commission on leaving India.

THE Royal Arsenal authorities are making a number of bullet-proof military carriages, called "shelter carts," which are destined to be extensively used in future wars. They are similar in appearance to the trench carts, and can be used in carrying entrenchment tools for infantry going into action. On arriving at the front they can be dismounted from the wheels in less than a minute. The iron plates composing the sides are pierced with holes for rifles, so that infantry inside can keep up a constant fire at the enemy, whilst another party of soldiers are at work behind the shelter carts throwing up earthworks. It is also probable that Government will order the construction of ironclad railway carriages for reconnaissance purposes, and the conveyance of troops through a hostile country.

THE ENTERTAINMENT TO THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

THE recommendation of the Town Council that the Corporation sanction a grant of Rs. 5,000 from surplus cash balance towards the expenses of this entertainment cannot possibly be carried out for more than a week, as no meeting of the Corporation can be held before Friday, the 27th. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee, one of the honorary secretaries, has, therefore, undertaken the responsibility of spending the sum, and has promised to make it good if the sanction be not given. The entertainment is to be held on Thursday, the 26th instant. The two batteries of Royal Artillery (one of which arrived yesterday) will leave Bombay before that date, and will not, therefore, come in for the festivities. Representative men from the Madras Sappers and Miners and other regiments will be entertained here. About 1,000 of the Cavalry and the 7th N. I., making with the selected men from other native regiments, about 2,000 men and 200 of the Seaforth Highlanders, will be entertained. The entertainment is to consist of a dinner to the Highlanders and native troops, with sports in the afternoon, and illuminations and fireworks in the evening. The festival will be held on the Oval. The committee intend to send letters to the 29th N. I. at Kurrachee and the two batteries of artillery, expressing regret that circumstances prevented their taking part in the entertainment.

THE undermentioned sums were paid into the National Bank of India yesterday:—

Amount previously acknowledged ...	Rs. 4,850
H. E. the Rt. Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart, K.C.M.G., C.I.E. ...	100
His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Limry	300
His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Rajkote	200
Messrs Mackinon, Mackenzie & Co....	100
G. H. R. Hart, Esq. ...	25
Sirdar Rao Bahadoor Viziarungum Moodliar	50
Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina, Esq. ...	25
Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee ...	10
Kaikhasbro N. Kabrajee, Esq. ...	10
Lieut.-Col. J. G. Lindsay ...	10
Hon. Mr. Justice West ...	100
Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Esq. ...	20
Messrs. Hoar & Co. ...	50
C. A. Winter, Esq. ...	25
H. E. Deadman, Esq. ...	20
Cursondas Valubdas, Esq. ...	50
K. C. Bedarkar, Esq. ...	15
H. W. Payne, Esq. ...	25
Bhicajee Nowrojee Pallonjee, Esq. ...	25
J. Macfarlane, Esq. ...	25
K. M. Heeramaneck, Esq. ...	25
Maxwell Melvill, Esq. ...	100
J. Y. Lang, Esq. ...	25
G. W. Moir, Esq. ...	25
Goculda Jugmohundas, Esq. ...	25
Dr. L. P. D. Rozario ...	25
J. Cruddas, Esq. ...	50
D. H. Glade, Esq. ...	20
Dr. S. H. Cassim ...	25
Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy	15
Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq., C.S.I. ...	25
E. Fulton, Esq. ...	25
Dr. A. N. Hejel ...	50
E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq. ...	50
Total	Rs. 6,520

N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
W. M. TENNENT,
Hony. Secretaries.

Bombay, 19th Oct., 1882.

SHORT-LENGTH PIECE-GOODS.

WE have received from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce a copy of the following correspondence:—

To the Secretary Bombay, Chamber of Commerce.

SIR,—The Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association of Bombay have had before them many of the English newspapers giving the discussions of several Chambers of Commerce on the reprehensible practice of selling goods purporting to be a certain length and width when they are not really so, and have noticed that nothing has resulted. They, therefore, have determined to take the matter into their own hands, with a view to putting a stop to this dishonest practice, and to this end have resolved as follows:—

"That the members of the Association do give notice by telegraph through the houses with whom they do business that on or about the 25th instant all cloths ordered or purchased by them must be stamped with the actual length in yards, the measure of such a yard to be 36 inches, failing which they will not be accepted.

"The members of the Association have also pledged themselves not to purchase any goods shipped after 1st November next which may be offered to them for sale in Bombay on which the length is either improperly stamped or altogether omitted."

—I am, &c.,

DAMODUR GOCULDASS,
Deputy Chairman.

The Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 30th September, 1882.

The Deputy Chairman, Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association.

SIR,—I have to thank you for your letter in which you inform the Chamber of the resolutions that have been passed by your Association with the view of putting a stop to the practice of either improperly stamping the lengths on imported goods or not stamping them at all.

In reply, I am instructed by the Committee of the Chamber to say that your action in this matter has their very hearty sympathy, and that they will be effectual in bringing about the result desired.

They beg to suggest, however, that in your second resolution, after the word "shipped," you should insert the words "or manufactured either here or abroad." The custom of stamping improper lengths, the Committee understand, prevails very extensively among some of the manufacturing companies here; and if the honest and fair trader is to be properly protected, this can only be done by making the rule universally applicable.—I remain, &c.

DAVID WATSON,
Acting Secretary.

GENERAL FULLER.

THE following notice appears in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette*:—

Lieutenant-General John Augustus Fuller, C.I.E., R.E., having vacated his appointment as Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, under the operation of the rules issued in 1880, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council desires to place on record his sense of the excellent services rendered by this officer to the Bombay Public Works Department, in which he has been employed during the last 32 years.

Lieutenant-General Fuller joined the Department in 1850 and served as an Executive Engineer at Thana, Aden, Sho apur and Bombay until 1865; as Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, Bombay, from 1865 to 1870; as Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor and Superintending Engineer at the Presidency from 1870 to 1878; and subsequently as Superintending Engineer in the Northern Division.

Wherever employed, Lieutenant-General Fuller has discharged his duties with zeal and ability.

The many handsome and useful public buildings erected in the Presidency Town since 1865 bear testimony to his taste, skill and careful supervision; for he has besides designing the High Court, the Native General Hospital, and the upper storey of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, taken by far the largest share in the construction of all the new public edifices which adorn the City of Bombay.

MR. DAVITT'S IRISH ORGANIZATION SCHEME.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Times* gives an account of the scheme that Reuter says has been adopted by the Land League Conference, and which had been communicated by Mr. Michael Davitt to the conference of Mr. Parnell, M.P., and his colleagues before the last mail left. Mr. Davitt suggested the formation of a gigantic organization, whose leading object would be defined as "to improve the social and political condition of the Irish people," by the employment of "such legal and constitutional resources" as may be best calculated to bring about certain reforms, which he divides into four classes; social, industrial, educational, and political:—

In the "social" group are included (1) the complete abolition of the land law system, (2) the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural labourers; (3) the erection of better dwellings for the people.

Four points for agitation are given under the heading "industrial." They are (4) the revival of manufacturing industries; (5) the development of Irish fisheries; (6) improvement in methods of land cultivation; (7) the establishment of co-operative loan societies for the advance of money with which to work unoccupied or waste land.

Two special objects only from the items of the educational "portion of the programme—namely, (8) to improve the scientific and practical education of the artisan and labouring classes by the establishment of mechanics' (evening) institutes throughout the country; (9) encouragement of national literature and cultivation of the Irish language.

Taking the political points as the last in his programme, Mr. Davit defines them as—(10) repeal of the Act of Union, and obtainment of Irish self-government; (11) the abolition of the grand jury system of county government; (12) improvement of representation on local boards and municipal bodies. But pending the repeal of the Union, he would direct public agitation in Ireland to three subsidiary ends—namely, a more national Parliamentary representation; the payment of national representatives; and the extension of the franchise.

For the attainment of the objects of the programme Mr. Davitt proposes the establishment of a legal popular combination in Ireland, to be known of the "National and Industrial Union of Ireland," which is to be "thoroughly non-sectarian," and divided for practical working and executive purposes into five departments—parish branches, electoral district branches, county central branches, provincial executive branches, and central executive councils. Among the duties outside those of the administration to be entrusted to the "central" executive" are, "if deemed practicable," the establishment of "a Co-operative Land and Labour Association," for the working of unoccupied and waste lands, with a capital of £1,000,000 in £1 shares.

It is stated that although this scheme will form the subject of deliberation at the Convention to be held in Dublin on the 17th of October, Mr. Parnell has up to the present refused to sanction it, being of opinion "that any such organization is impossible under the existing Coercion Act, and the arbitrary powers of jurisdiction which it confers upon local Magistrates." Messrs. Egan, Dillon, Brennan and Kettle were desirous that the subject should be referred to the leaders of the people in Conference.

THE POLICE AND THE SALVATIONISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The police have a right to "shadow" suspicious characters. But there can be but one opinion about the police being in force (mounted and on foot) on the Apollo-bunder when Mrs. Tucker came on shore from the mail-steamer. The police have done their very best to make certain people notorious, but they have failed to lower certain people in the eyes of anyone. Certain people have risen in public estimation, whilst the police have fallen. One side goes up and the other goes down, and the side that goes down is not the Army.

D.

A COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I regret exceedingly that I should be compelled to bring to the notice of the public the strange conduct of some gentlemen who "take their walks abroad" in the town of Bandora. For several days I have noticed the freaks of some of these gentlemen. Instead of keeping on to the roads, they take a strange delight in causing their horses to leap over hedges and ditches, and thus destroying the crops of some fields belonging to the poor of that neighbourhood. Should this meet the eyes of the said gentlemen, they would favour the owners of the land very much by discontinuing these practices. If they continue to do as they have heretofore done, I shall be compelled to publish their names in an advertisement calling on them to desist, or stand the consequences of public prosecution.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

ARABI AND THE INDIAN MAHOMEDANS.

THE Mahomedan papers of the Bombay Presidency take no pains to conceal their feelings with regard to the Egyptian question. The *Kossid-i-Moombai* says:—We understand that a Mahomedan gentleman has addressed a letter to the Government of Bombay "on behalf of the Bombay Mussulmans," in which the Government is informed that at a meeting of the Mahomedan National Association thanksgivings were offered for the success of the British arms in Egypt. It is said that Rs. 50 were sent with the letter, with a request that a congratulatory telegram be sent to H. M. the Queen. Since the attack on the person of the Queen no meeting of the Association has been held, and we are certain no such resolution as stated above has been passed. We are therefore reluctantly compelled to declare that the person who sent the message to Government must be an ill-wisher of the Mahomedan community. No Mussulman would take the lead in such a matter. We trust that Government will give publicity to the facts, as the matter has caused a sensation amongst the Mahomedans.

THE MOOLAJEE.

THE *Kossid-i-Moombai*, which professes to be well informed on subjects purely Mahomedan, is responsible for the following:—It is a well-known fact that the pecuniary affairs of the Moolajee Saheb (high-priest) of the Borahs, are in a deplorable state. Lately several suits were filed against the Moolajee in the Surat Courts. Recently the high-priest, while on a tour through Kutch Mandvie and Gozerat, tried to negotiate a loan of Rs. 70,000 from a banker in Oodeypore, and offered the Borah community of that town as security. The latter, however, were naturally unwilling to incur such a responsibility. This roused the indignation of the Moolajee Saheb, who ordered his luggage to be packed up, with a view to leavingthe town at once. The Borahs were frightened. The *Banian's* curses would bring down some calamity on them, the bishop's anger would blight their spiritual prospects. The poor fellows have thereupon agreed to become security.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Oct. 18.—The barometer has risen in most parts of India, but has fallen slightly in Madras, Mysore, and Burmah. The pressure is again uniform over the Bay of Bengal. In the Punjab and North-West Provinces the winds are light and variable. They are easterly and north-easterly over Burmah and Bengal, and north of Masulipatam; and westerly at Madras, Negapatam, and Madura. The sky is cloudless in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, and Bombay; overcast in Assam and North Bengal; and half covered elsewhere. Slight rain is reported from Assam, North Bengal, and Burmah. Rain to-day:—Dhubri, over 1 inch; Darjeeling, over 2 inch; Rangoon, nearly 1 inch. Previously, Kaladgi had over 2 inch.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana, Ladies' morning.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Sultan Basha, from Muccalab; Decean (s), Ismailia.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Fearnought, for Rangoon; Baghdad (s), Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Deccan entered, and the s. s. Teutonia left, the dock yesterday.

FAIR.—The annual Dussarah fair will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at Mombadevie.

BAND.—The band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will not play at the Apollo-bunder this evening.

A VAGRANT.—William Shannon, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. P. Ryan, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

SHEEP STEALING.—Ardaseer Gooshan, an Iranee Parsee, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a sheep, valued at Rs. 5, the property of Asha, woman. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—Goolam Ally Esan Ally was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting police constable No. 237 C. while in the execution of his duty, on the 16 h inst., at Shaik Abdool Doctor-street. He was fined Rs. 15.

THE INSOLVENCY COURT.—Another Heerjee Hunsraj asks us to state that the Thacker Heerjee Hunsraj referred to in our report of the Insolvency Court proceedings yesterday was carrying on business in partnership with Maney Khetsey, Bharmul Hemraj, and Canjee Lacka."

THEFTS.—Mahadeo Succaram, living at Bholwada, reported to the police on Wednesday last the theft of silver ornaments and cash of the collective value of Rs. 90 during his absence from home. A man who has absconded is suspected of having committed the theft.—Dhondoo

I have placed myself in communication with the different members of the service, and I now endeavour to show what benefits the majority desire to possess. I do this in a spirit of loyalty to Government, as I cannot but think that it would be to their advantage to have a contented body of servants, rather than those who, rightly or wrongly, imagine that they are hardly used, but that they have no remedy, as they have no one in Government to represent them. With these few remarks, I enter upon my subject.

It may be well at the outset to state what I mean by the words "Uncovenanted Civil Servant." I allude to those *European* Government servants in India who have no covenant with Government, not including those officers of the Educational and Public Works Departments, &c., who have better rules, but I include all, even of these Departments, if they have no better rules than those on whose behalf I am now pleading.

The Uncovenanted Civil Servants may be subdivided into two parts, viz. (1) those who have what are called more favourable leave rules, and (2) those who have not.

The more favourable rules were given, in 1876, to those who were drawing a certain salary on a certain date, and to those who held certain appointments, or who might hereafter hold them, provided they were appointed thereto by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, or with his particular sanction. Many anomalies have arisen under these hard and fast rules. Some Assistant Superintendents in the Revenue Survey do not enjoy the same leave as other Assistant Superintendents although the same work is allotted to all. One Superintendent of Police serving in a healthy district is allowed favourable leave rules; another appointed six months after him and serving in one of the unhealthiest localities does not enjoy these rules.

The difference between the two sets of rules is no small one. An officer who is allowed to enjoy the favourable rules can take two years' furlough after eight years' service; his less fortunate brother has to work for ten years before he has earned his furlough, and then he is permitted to take one year. If he wishes to take two years at once, he must work for eighteen years before he earns them, and then he is not entitled to any more furlough for the whole of his service (30 years) unless he obtains a medical certificate. The "fortunate" officer may spend six years of his service on furlough; the "unfortunate" one can only spend two. Again, the "fortunate" one is allowed under certain rules to take special leave for six months, without prejudicing his right to take furlough when it is due; if the "unfortunate" officer his obliged to take special leave, he forfeits *all claim to furlough during the rest of his service.*

I think it may be laid down as an axiom that, although pensions may be given as rewards, leave is only given because it is absolutely required. There can be little doubt that Government fixed the leave rules for Covenanted Civil Servants because they found that it was absolutely necessary in some cases for a man to take the amount of leave given, in order for him to preserve his health and to work up to the highest standard. If more leave than is necessary is given, then public money is wasted, but if this is not done, there can be no reason why every European should not be allowed to take the leave which is found necessary for any individual European or Europeans. Thinking this, the Uncovenanted Civil Servants ask in the first place that they may be all granted the favourable leave rules.

We Uncovenanted Civil Servants recognize the fact that it is the present policy of the Government to appoint only natives to the Uncovenanted Civil Service, and of course it is not for us to comment on this policy, but we naturally cannot help recognizing a still stronger fact, viz., that we are already in the service, that we have been appointed by Government to this Service, and I think we strive to repay Government by working for them to the best of our ability; we therefore feel confident that Government will not leave us in a position which will render our working for them harder for ourselves, injurious to our health, and which is detrimental to the best interests of Government, because it renders us useless at an early age, owing to our being kept in this country without a change for a longer period than other Europeans; we therefore ask Government with confidence to make us the above concession.

The only other boon we ask as regards our leave rules is that all Service in an acting appointment may be reckoned as "qualifying Service," provided there is no break in the service. I myself know of one or two cases where an officer has had no permanent appointment under Government, but has continually "acted" to fill existing temporary vacancies for some six years, when owing to the occasion of a permanent vacancy, he has been confirmed. Confirmation brings him no extra work, no harder duties, but all his work before this confirmation is thrown away, as far as his claims to leave or pension are concerned. If he has "acted" for six years, and has, according to the rules to work ten years before he has earned his furlough, he will have to actually work for eleven years before he can take furlough or (as I shall show hereafter) thirty six years in India before he can, of his own free will, retire on a suitable pension.

Our pension rules are somewhat different; we Uncovenanted officers have no favoured class; to use a vulgarism, we are "all in the same boat." We earn two classes of pensions, viz. (1) a "com- and invalid pension," or, (2) a "retiring [illegible] risk of appearing lengthy, I will [illegible] these pensions.

The pension may be grant- [illegible] follows:—

[illegible] for [illegible]

(*b*) After a [illegible] but less than twenty-[illegible] ceeding one-third of average [illegible] also not exceeding Rs. 4,000 a year, or if the average emoluments do not exceed, Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 2,000 a year.

(*c*) After a service of not less than twenty-five years, a pension not exceeding one-half of average emoluments, and also not exceeding Rs. 5,000 a year, or if the average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 a year, Rs. 4,000 a year.

A retiring pension may be granted for superior qualifying service as follows:—

After a service of not less than thirty years the same in amount as an invalid pension, admissible after twenty-five years' service.

I may add here that all service performed before the age of twenty-two does not qualify for pension; if therefore an officer entitled to the favourable leave rules takes five years' furlough, or if another officer takes two years furlough, and is obliged to take three years on medical certificate; each officer must be 22, plus 30, plus 5, or 57 years old before he can retire without a medical certificate but as he can be turned out of the service at the age of 55 *without* a medical certificate, it stands to reason that the limit of 30 years is too great a one if no service before the age of twenty-two is reckoned as qualifying. If the officer is only acting in Government service after the age of 22, his lot is still harder, as no service is qualifying for a pension until he holds a permanent appointment.

From the above rules it will be seen that an Uncovenanted officer cannot retire on a pension until he has completed fifteen years service, when he receives one-third of his average emoluments, if he obtains a medical certificate. But in the absence of such a certificate, he has to serve Government for "thirty years in India after he has attained the age of 22, in a permanent appointment."

Twenty-one years' active service entitle a Covenanted Civilian to full pension, and military men receive graded pensions after they have performed about twenty years' service. But if we retire without a medical certificate before we have worked for full thirty years we get nothing. This is not all; one-third and one-half pensions would be handsome were it no for the "limitations." Uncovenanted officers may reasonably hope to receive Rs. 1,200 a year before the expiration of thirty years' service; very few receive more than this. The consequence is that on retirement the officer drawing Rs. 1,000 per mensem is entitled to a pension of Rs. 4,000 per annum, or at the present rate of exchange, about £360 a year.

It is not our wish to ask for anything unreasonable, but we do not think it can be deemed unreasonable if we ask for an amelioration of our pension rules in three particulars, viz.—(1) Curtailment of our period of service; (2) Abolition of the limitation of pensions; (3) Payment of pensions and furlough pay in sterling.

The pensions earned by the Metropolitan Police are as follows:—"On 15 years' service completed" a pension of fifteen-fiftieths of the pay may be granted, and an increase of one-fiftieth for each successive year up to twenty years completed. From twenty or twenty-five years completed two-fiftieth for each year and from twenty-five years one-fiftieth for each year to twenty eight years completed when the pension will be two-thirds of the pay."

We Uncovenanted Servants ask that the present leave rules may be altered as follows:—

Compensation and Invalid Pensions—"On fifteen years service completed, a pension of fifteen-fiftieths of average emoluments may be granted, and an increase of one-fiftieth for each successive year up to twenty-five years completed." Retiring pensions. One half of average emoluments after twenty-five years' service in India; no pension to exceed £500 per annum.

We ask that the limitation of Rs. 4,000 per annum may be abolished in cases where the officer has received between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 12,000 per annum. Under the present rules, if an officer receives Rs. 12,000 in the last year of his service, he is entitled to an annual pension of Rs. 1,000 more than he would have been entitled to if he had drawn Rs. 12,000. We recognise the fact that £500 is a necessary limitation, but we ask that this may be given us when the average yearly emoluments of the retiring officer are Rs. 10,000 or upwards.

And lastly, we ask that our leave allowances and our pensions may be paid in sterling. This is done in the case of Covenanted Civilians, and I believe in the case of, at all events, some military officers, and it is hard that we alone should suffer in England by the loss of exchange. This loss is at least two months pay every year. It may be [illegible] hereafter; it is hardly likely to be much less [illegible] years.

[illegible] up, we ask for six concessions, and we [illegible] we have a fair claim to them; they are—

[illegible] Uncovenanted gazetted (Eropean) [illegible] be allowed the leave rules granted to [illegible] ones in 1876.

[illegible] there is no break in service, all [illegible] appointment, even if the holder [illegible] appointment, may be reckoned as [illegible] for leave and pensions.

[illegible] reformed before the age of [illegible] after the age of twenty) be [illegible] pensions.

[illegible] ice for a retiring pension [illegible] rs to twenty-five years' [illegible] ls years there may be [illegible] medical certificate. [illegible] tificate and retiring [illegible] portionate to the [illegible]; provided that [illegible]

[illegible] sions be paid [illegible]

[illegible] ur request [illegible] ur under [illegible] have no [illegible] but we [illegible] cient. [illegible] it is [illegible] er.

BENGAL.

STORMY WEATHER.—From sunset on Sunday night, the sky became over clouded in Calcutta, and rain fell during the whole of the night, sometimes very heavily, accompanied by strong gusts of wind, and it was evident that we were on the edge of a cyclone. The heavy rain continued at intervals up to noon on Sunday, with a constantly falling barometer, and the report issued on Sunday gives the rainfall in Calcutta at 5·53 inches, but the wind, even in the strongest puffs, was never very strong.—As the B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Quetta reached the Sandheads on Friday morning at about 4 o'clock, she found that the outer pilot brig had lost her jib-boon. The brig, as the steamer passed by, hoisted signals of distress. The Quetta put back at once, and took her in tow, but the sea was so rough that it was subsequently considered safer to part hawsers. When last seen the brig was drifting out to sea.—*Statesman.*

THE CALCUTTA ELECTION CASE.

WE hardly know whether we are to consider the Municipal case against Babu Charu Chunder Mullick and others at an end or not. It certainly came to an abrupt and somewhat extraordinary termination on Saturday last, and if it is to end there, and this, we take it, is what is intended, it can hardly be considered satisfactory to any of the persons concerned or to the public. Serious charges have been preferred against the defendants, one of whom is a native gentleman of good position and an Honorary Magistrate. These charges, particularly on the part of this gentleman, have been indignantly denied all along, and statements have been made regarding other persons of a serious character. These statements have also been indignantly repelled. We have the leading counsel in the case regretting that he had to make certain statements under "instructions." These "statements" should certainly have been made on affidavit. But the strangest thing of all is, after what has taken place, that to save a "deal of labour, risk, and expense," "a certain course" should have been proposed and is apparently to be followed. "This certain course" is that the accused are to address letters to the Government Solicitor "*admitting their guilt under section 47 of the Post Office Act,*" and evidence is not to be offered on the other charges. Now the Judge himself has expressed the opinion that these other charges are not sustainable. Probably no one ever supposed they were. They were merely added, as all sorts of charges which may be included in an indictment are constantly added, although the substantive offence is well understood. The real offence in this case, as every one knew, was the taking of the voting papers from the peon in the street, a sufficiently grave offence in itself, if true. But this offence has been stoutly denied all along by Babu Charu Chunder Mullick so far as he was concerned, and if the statements made on his behalf be true, he need not have feared a full and open trial. We are entirely at a loss, therefore, to account for the sudden change of front which has taken place. Are we to understand that all the three accused persons are to come up to the Sessions, admit their guilt and receive sentence? Or is it merely that the charges under the Penal Code are not to be pressed and the accused are to stand their trial under the Post Office Act? But again, if they admit the charge under the Post Office Act there is no necessity for a trial, and so the matters of most importance to the public will not be sifted or tested at all. We express no opinion on the merits of the case, for these are not yet before the public. All we know is that charges and countercharges of a serious character have been made against persons of position and respectability, and an "arrangement" has been come to which will apparently have the effect of keeping the public in ignorance of the real merits of these charges. We can only say that this appears to us a highly unsatisfactory result, and we cannot understand the Government, as Public Prosecutor, being a party to it.—*English-man.*

MADRAS.

A CHARGE AGAINST THE BANGALORE LOTTERY.—Mr. F. Mills, late clerk at the Archdeacon's office, applied for summons against Mr. R. H. James, Secretary of the Eurasian and Indian Anglo-Association, Bengalore Lottery, charging him with having on the 16th August last cheated him by receiving Rs. 2 being the price for a ticket. The case went to show that on the date in question Mr. Mills despatched a money order for two rupees to the Secretary, requesting him to send a ticket for the value of two rupees as soon as possible or to return the money. Several letters were sent to the Secretary to which he paid no attention, he even had to write to the Postmaster to find out if he received any money order on the date in question and he replied in the negative. His Worship refused the summons and referred him to the Civil Court.—*Madras Athenæum.*

A ROMAN CATHOLIC VIEW OF THE SALVATION ARMY.—During the course of the Sermon delivered on Sunday eveneng last, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, before a large congregation, the Rev. Father E. F. Brereton, whose subject matter was Faith, said the Pharasees, fasted, prayed and gave alms, but their prayers were offered at the street corners in order that they would be seen by men, and they gave alms accompanied with sounding of trumpets, just as the so-called Salvation Army of to-day, who are trying to make converts by trumpet blowing. The reverend gentleman continuing remarked that he should apologise to the congregation for introducing the names of these buriesquers of religion in this Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church, he did so because there was a rumour abroad that the Salvationists were about coming to Madras and in order to warn the Catholics of Madras that if these people did come to leave them severely alone.—*Madras Athenæum.*

EXPERIMENTS WITH BLASTING GELATINE.

A FEW experiments with this new explosive compound were successfully carried out last week near the Government House, at Ootacamund, by Mr. John Harris, Dynamite Instructor to Nobel's Explosives Company. Present:—H. E. the Governor, Colonel R. Sankey, R.E., C.B., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Colonel sharp Stewart, Colonel Hasted, Lieut. Colonel Smith, R.E., Lieut. Colonel Sargeaunt, Major Spencer, Military Secretary, Captain Awdry, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, Captain Evans Gordon, Mr. John Train, C. E., Executive Engineer, D. P. W., and others. Four borcholes had been made in a section of exceedingly hard compact granitic gneiss rock; these were quickly loaded, the cartridges being made to comply with the shape of the boreholes by squeezing them firmly "home" with a wooden rammer. Two of the blast holes were then pruned with high tension electric fuzes and detonators, the fuze wires coupled up in circuit and connected to the main cables, and the blast holes were filled up with water in lieu of tamping. The spectators retired to a safe distance, and the two charges were fired simultaneously by electricity. On returning to examine the work done it was found the rock had been torn out in a most wonderful and effective manner, the blasting gelatine having rended and split it up much more completely than even dynamite would have done. The charges were calculated at two-thirds to one of dynamite, the gelatine having been found to be weight for weight 50 per cent. stronger than dynamite and of much more extended rending power. The next experiment was to cut down a tree by encircling it with dinamite. A blue gum tree nine inches diameter was selected; the bark was first peeled off a foot from the base, and 2 lbs. 12 lbs. of dynamite was placed around it and well covered with mud. The charge was then exploded and the tree was cut completely off. The trunk rose several feet and then fell over. Blasting gelatine is composed of 93 per cent. of nitro-glycerine and 7 per cent. of a special quality of nitro-cotton. In appearance it somewhat resembles a thick jelly of a brownish colour, and is very elastic; in fact it looks very much like the sweetmeat called "Turkish delight." It is more powerful than nitro-glycerine, is insoluble in water, and gives but no nitro-glycerine under the strongest pressure; it requires a much stronger detonator to explode it than is usually used with dynamite; its specific gravity is about 1·6.—*Madras Mail.*

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Skin Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Ross, Medical Officer of Health, Bloomsbury, writes:—"In Pulmonary Consumption, in Scrofulous Affections, and in the various Diseases of the Skin associated with the strumous taint, Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is very efficacious in improving nutrition and tone, restoring plumpness to the fatty tissue and a bright colour to the skin very rapidly. The use of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is quite indispensable in the more obstinate and degenerative forms of Skin Disease."—Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees: Ansar, Harford & Co. 77, Strand, London.

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JUST TO HAND PER S. S. VORWAERTS,
A CHOICE PARCEL OF
MANILLA
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Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season.
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
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"PRIMA, PRIMA QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
Cavites.
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

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FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
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SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Commissariat Store, Town Barracks, by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency—Vinegar in hogsheads, articles of Provision and Dead Stock, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 20th October, 1882.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—

A choice collection of superior money purses, cigar and cigarette cases, card cases, &c.
Samples of ladies' and gent's boots.
25 cases of provisions such as Ess. of coffee, condensed chocolate and milk, fish, meat, paste.
2 cases copper foils.
On account of Khan Mahomed Khakee, per ex s.s. Rohilla—
3 cases time pieces, &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20th October, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF TOYS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

On account and at the risk of Abdool Tyeb Heptoola—
A T H—8,574-75—2 cases toys ex Daphne.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Tamarind Lane, Fort, in the house formerly occupied by the Royal Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, star cut glassware, handsome purcelainware, six and two light hanging argand lamps, handsome Brussels carpet, handsome oleographs id gilt frames, rich table ornaments, flower-vases, &c., the property of A. MARSHALL, Esq., the same comprises star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet, egg and pickle frames, sauce-frame, tea and coffee service, tea-pot, hotwater curry dishes, icepitcher, bread basket, spoons and forks, fruit knives, forks in case, biscuits box, dish cover, reading lamp, chamber and piano candlesticks, table cutlery by Joseph Rogers, blackwood and teakwood furniture such as dining room, drawing room, pier, oval, writing, round, dressing and washhand tables, round, dressing and washhand tables with marble tops, dining room, drawing room, easy, low, folding, lady's reclining and mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot, dumbwaiter, conversation and sofa couches, round teapoys, chiffonier, lady's writing table, teakwood bedsteads, clothes press, wardrobe, gown and clothes presses, a teakwood double door almirah with mirror glasses attached, dressing glasses, double screen, Brussels carpet, handsome flower vases, table ornaments, handsome oleographs, table and hanging lamps, handsome 4 leaves wall brackets with shades, timepiece, clock, bath, dispense and cookroom furniture, utensils, iron cooking stove, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is now on view.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The sale of the properties at Khandalla, advertised to be held on the 21st instant, is postponed until further notice.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, ,, dhoties.
7 cases prints.
On account of the concerned—
A K S—3 cases Danish linen.
On account and at the risk of Abdool Kurrim Mohomed ally ex s.s. Hartlepool and Helen Newton.
A K } $ 1, 2, 4, 5587, 5590—5 cases diamond cut beads.
M }
By order of Thackersey Visram, and on account and at the risk of Mr. E. J. Dessa, trading under the name of Sa Brothers and Co,
W C S 818—1 case 150 pieces white mulls 20—45, No. 66.
839—1 case 100 do. do. do.
830—1 bale 200 pieces grey dhoties 1 7 — 42.
G P 40 41—2 cases 118 pieces gagrapats, 24 yards.

SALE OF ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms—

1 handsome new brougham by E. Kesterton of London.
1 handsome new victoria for single or pair.
These carriages are on view at our rooms.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GUNESHWADY WITHOUT THE FORT.

On TUESDAY next, the 24th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Narayen Gunesh Sohonee, and on account and at the risk of Wassoodew Crustna Sakulkur, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 18th day of May, 1881.

All that piece of ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Guneshwady, fronting on the northern side thereof, in the subdistrict of Mandvie, containing 33 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the Guneshwady Lane, on the south by the Guneshwady Road, on the east by the property of Pranjee Heerjee, and on the west by the property of Malnadew Balumbhut, and which said piece of ground is registered in the books of the Collector in the name of Sucharam Dhunbhut under No. 22 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 130.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, pictures, &c., the property of His Excellency Hosein Effendi, Consul General for Turkey in Bombay.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at No. 85, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and jars, pictures, carriages, horses, sets of single and double harness, lady and gentleman's saddles, &c., the property of THOMAS BROMLEY, Esq., Senior.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DHARAVI.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CROWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagees Peerbhoy Damjee and Goolam Russool Abdool Cadur, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Mahomed Abubucker, Macty Abdool Cadur, Chena Kanu Abdin, and Chawana Syed Mohidin, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 28th day of June 1880.

All that piece of ground, with the messuages, buildings, and premises situate at Dharavi, on the north side of Dharavi-road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Mandvee, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Nos. 22, 16, 512, and 222, containing by admeasurement 2,005 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east partly by the tannery of Messrs. Bates and Co., and partly by the Government ground, on the west by the tannery ground and passage of Munjee Ahmed Meera, on the north by Mahim Bay, and on the south by the vacant ground of Munjee Ahmed Meera.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th October, 1882.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent.

Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
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Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
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UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS
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Elwood's Drab Felt Helmets, well ventilated, and very light	10	8
Elwood's Drab Felt Helmet, new patent Air-chamber, Double Felt throughout, with outside Turban and patent inner Band, easy fitting	17	8
Elwood's Drab Melton, with wide Brims, very light	9	8
Dr. Tuson's Helmet, Drab Felt, Double throughout: a splendid protection	16	0

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THOMAS LANG,
Standard Life Office, Bombay, 18th August, 1882. Secretary, Bombay Branch.

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